



















# ORAL HYGIENE

A JOURNAL  
*for* DENTISTS

Edited by  
GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S.

*JANUARY*  
1913



*Volume*  
3

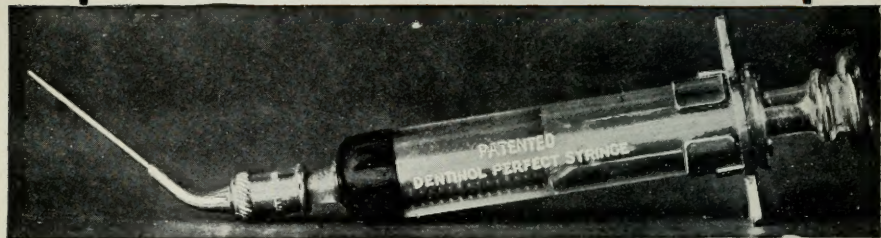
*Number*  
1

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY  
THE TEMPLE-PATTISON CO., LTD.  
TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

BRANCHES

LONDON, ONT. CALGARY, ALTA. WINNIPEG, MAN. VANCOUVER, B. C.

# THE "Dentinol Perfect" Syringe



*Price complete \$2.50*

*The only syringe having a flat tipped point.*

N. B.—In using the "Dentinol Perfect" Syringe always keep the "flat tip" of the point flat against the root, thus reaching the depth of pockets with the least irritation to gum tissues.

"DENTINOL PERFECT" SYRINGE barrels and plungers are made of specially annealed lead glass, ground to a perfect fit; no packings, no leaking and absolutely sanitary.

"DENTINOL PERFECT" SYRINGE points are made of iridio-platinum seamless tubing and are the only flat tipped points manufactured.

## Proved Most Efficient for Pyorrhea Treatment

DENTINOL (applied by the dentist)	. . .	Price per 2 oz. bot.	\$1.00
PYORRHOCIDE (used by the patient)	. . .	" " 4 oz. can	1.00
DENTINOL PERFECT SYRINGE (for flooding pockets with Dentinol)			2.50
IMPROVED DENTINOL PYORRHEA SCALERS (set of 12 insts.)			9.00

*Sold at all Dental Supply Houses*

**The Dentinol and Pyorrhocide Co.**  
1 Union Square, W., New York City, U. S. A.



# DOCTOR

What have you done during  
the past year to improve  
your office equipment  
and your working  
and earning  
capacity

?

This is a good month to take stock,  
to add new instruments and replace  
those broken or worn out.

Let us help you to clean out, stock  
up, and start the new year right.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

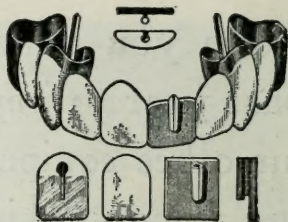
London

Winnipeg

Calgary

Vancouver

# NOTICE!



## STEELE'S INTERCHANGEABLE TEETH

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF  
**Moulds, Shades and Backings**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY  
TAKEN CARE OF

---

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
TORONTO, CANADA

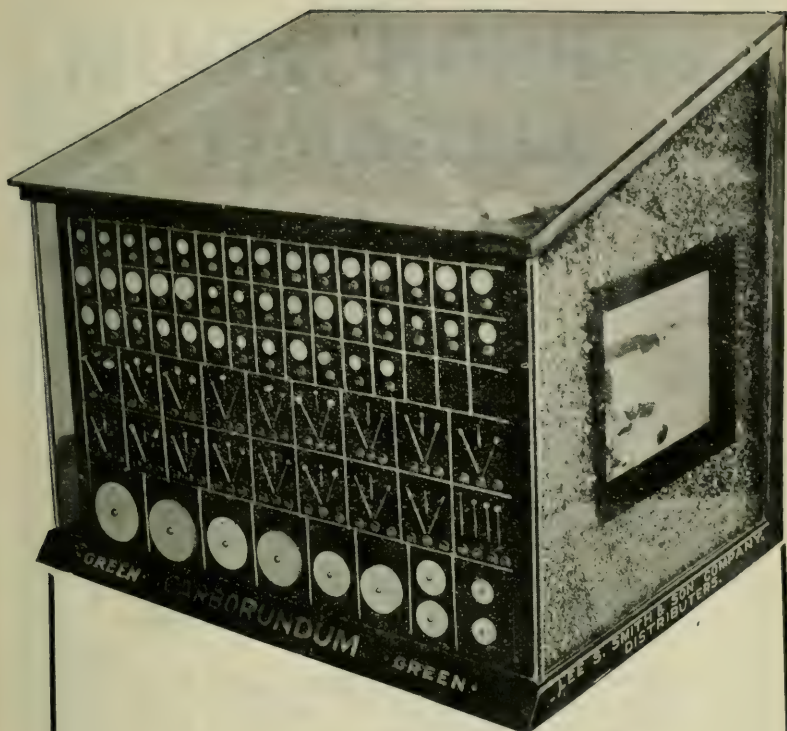
London

Winnipeg

Calgary

Vancouver





## Green Carborundum

The cabinet illustrated above is filled with Genuine Green Carborundums.

Every shape and size.

We carry the largest stock of Genuine Green Carborundum in this territory.

*Remember where to order the  
Genuine Green Carborundum*

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

London

Winnipeg

Calgary

Vancouver

# CARBORUNDUM ECONOMY

**G**ENUINE Green Carborundum mounted points should be bought in boxed assortments, because

¶ There is a double advantage in buying at quantity rates. First, you save from 13 cents to \$1.25—according to the assortment. Second, the package is convenient, containing the points you are most likely to use—subject, however, to exchange for others if any of them are unsuited to your use.

¶ To be **sure** of Carborundum Economy, ask for **GREEN**—and **get it**.

Case No. 0 contains 21 direct and 4 R. A. points and sells at \$3.00. Regular price of the 25 points \$3.13.

Case No. 1 contains 35 direct and 7 R. A. points and sells at \$5.00. Regular price of the 42 points \$5.25.

Case No. 2 contains 51 direct and 14 R. A. points at \$7.50. Regular price of 65 points \$8.13.

Case No. 3 contains 69 direct and 21 R. A. points and sells for \$10.00. Regular price of the 90 points \$11.50.

Ask us to send you the *New Carborundum Catalogue* and the *Handy Hang-up Card* illustrating all forms for your laboratory. **BOTH FREE.**

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London

Winnipeg

Calgary

Vancouver

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

JANUARY, 1913

	Page
Analgesia, ARTHUR E. GUEDAL, M.D., Indianapolis, Ind.	7
Surgical Analgesia, WILLIAM HARPER DEFORD, M.D., D.D.S., Des Moines, Iowa.	16
Editorial—	
Wasted Opportunity - - -	28
School Posters and Examination Blanks • - -	32
About Statistics - -	36
Reciprocity - - - -	40
About those Motion Pictures, - CRIMEN ZEIDLER, D.D.S., New Orleans, La.	42
The Other Side of Dentistry, - J. S. INGRAM, D.D.S., Kansas City, Mo.	48

PUBLISHED MONTHLY



# WHY

?

Why should you use a gold base for a gold filling or gold inlay?

?

?

## DUPLEX GOLD AND TIN

?

costs you just one half, is just as easily manipulated, packs with greater ease and possesses qualities in every way superior to gold alone.

?

?

?

You know the chemical and germicidal properties of tin.

?

?

You know its value as a filling material.

?

?

You know that in combination with gold it is superior to gold alone for filling deep cavities.

?

?

DUPLEX cuts the cost in half—adds half as much again to your profits.

?

?

DUPLEX is sold under a money-back guarantee.

?

?

DUPLEX costs \$2.00 for a package equal in volume to  $\frac{1}{10}$  oz. gold.

?

# WHY NOT

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER I.

JANUARY, 1913.

### ANALGESIA

By ARTHUR E. GUEDEL, M. D., Newton-Claypool  
Building, Indianapolis

What Analgesia Means—Why Nitrous Oxide is best adapted for  
producing Analgesia—What shall we dilute it with—Preparing  
for the operation—The power of suggestion—Depth of  
Analgesia governed by operation—Self controlled  
Analgesia best—Rebreathing—Technic—Summary.

The ability to render the pain of cavity preparation negligible is one of the greatest gifts that have come to dentistry. In the paper printed below we have some excellent advice from a man who has given nitrous oxide for analgesic and anesthetic purposes hundreds of times in cases varying from tooth cavity preparation to amputation of limbs, child birth, and numerous other minor and major operations. I advise you to read it.

In making this report it is my desire to place before you a few observations pertaining to the state known as analgesia.

Analgesia, though known for many years, is only now coming into general use and much praise is due the dental profession for forwarding so practical a work. The field in minor surgery and obstetrical practice is but newly opened and there are yet but few physicians who are making use of it in this work. However, it is my belief that the merits of the state will place it in more general use in a very short time.

Analgesia, as defined in

our modern dictionaries, is a loss of the sensation of pain without a loss of the sense of touch. This is not quite a true definition of the state as used by surgeons and dentists in their operations today because there is no method of securing just that condition in all individuals. The pain sense is not wholly abolished; neither does the tactile sense remain undisturbed. The threshold of painful stimulus is ordinarily decidedly elevated in analgesia and consequently a greater stimulus is required to elicit painful sensation in this state than is required to elicit the same sensation without; i. e., when the

threshold of stimulus is normal.

It is true that with the ordinary anesthetic agents the sense of appreciation of pain is abolished before consciousness is lost but so shortly before that the two phenomena almost meet; and it is extremely difficult in many instances to carry one's patient along that very narrow line which separates narcosis and the abolition of the pain sense. When it is possible to secure and to maintain that state, then we have ideal analgesia, with the patient free from pain of the operation, yet in possession of his mental faculties, although these are considerably depressed. In this state the patient responds to suggestions but slowly, and apparently with mental effort, and when called upon to speak, his words will issue slowly and "thickly" and he shows evidence that he would rather not talk. He will usually thoroughly enjoy the experience.

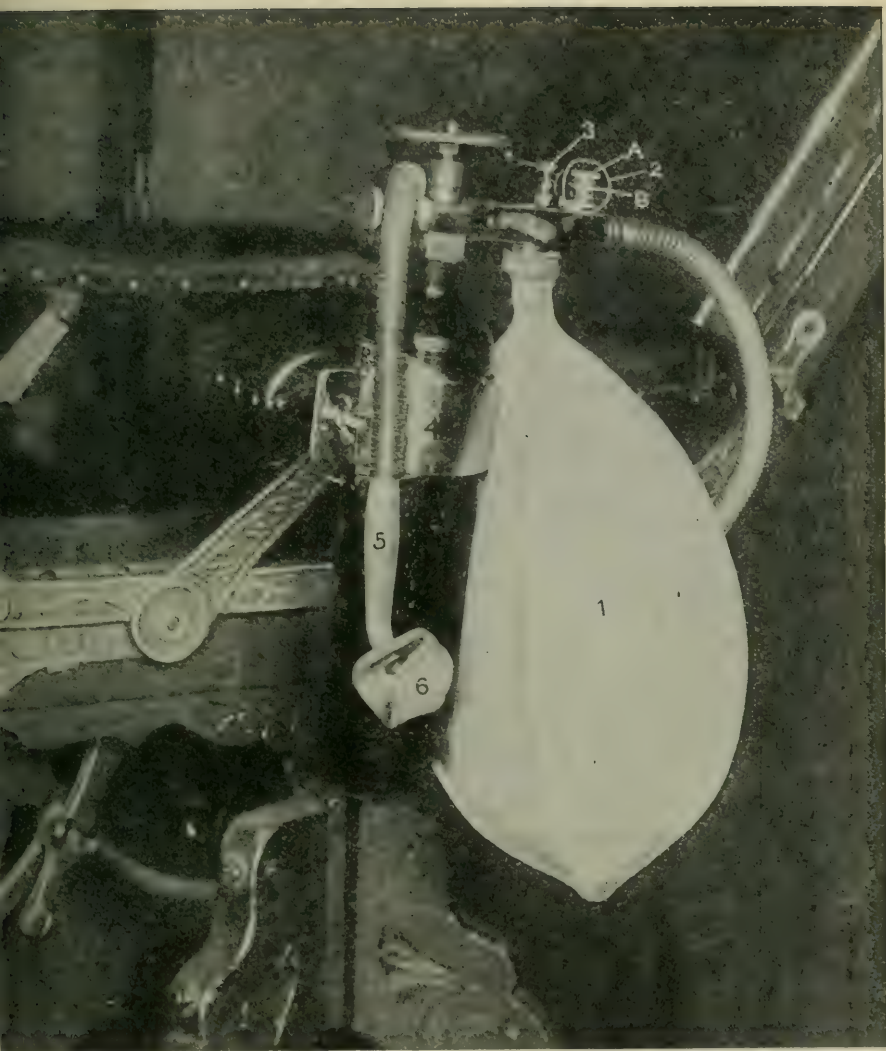
However, the fact that it is difficult to maintain the condition through that narrow latitude of "ideal analgesia" need not discourage the new operator because even the most unskillful application of the method is better than no application at all. The threshold of stimulus to pain is elevated, or the sense of appreciation of pain is lowered, in proportion to the amount of the anesthetic agent carried in the blood, provided due attention is given to conditions

governing the mental attitude of the patient. The stage of excitement, so much feared and so much talked about, can easily be controlled by the operator by observing a few of the simple rules mentioned below. I have never had any trouble in analgesic work with the so-called excitant stage. Be the analgetic agent morphine, choral, chloroform, ether, nitrous oxide, ethyl, chloride, or what not, a little is better than none at all in relieving pain of any sort, and the relief from pain is greater as the dose of the drug is larger.

It is well to say then that analgesia as it is used today in dentistry, minor surgery or obstetrics, is a condition secured by the administration of a drug, wherein the sense of appreciation of pain is greatly lowered or entirely abolished without total abolition of the sense of touch. The pain sense is lost before the tactile sense, which usually remains to some extent until consciousness is lost. The patient will feel but will not suffer.

The sensation was aptly described by Dr. Horace Thomson, Indianapolis, after some difficult cavity preparation on himself under nitrous oxide analgesia, as being "a bearable hurt." On another occasion his work was done by the same dentist with the same method and with no pain whatever.

The selection of the drug to be exhibited for the induction of analgesia for operative



### ***Apparatus Attached to Arm of Chair***

- 1—Rubber supply bag.
- 2—Circle inclosing combination respiratory valve, showing
  - A—Expiratory key, controlling quantity of gas rebreathed.
  - B—Inspiratory key, controlling quantity of air to be mixed with gas.
- 3—Stop cock, controlling flow of gas from supply bag.
- 4—Band for holding cylinder.
- 5—Hollow aluminum handle for holding inhaler.
- 6—Flexible rubber inhaler.

Note—There are no valves on the inhaler, these being placed back on the body of the apparatus so that they can be regulated without bothering the patient. There are no straps to the inhaler. The patient holds this himself.



work has been narrowed down to nitrous oxide. This for many reasons: Its action is certain, rapid and very evanescent; its by effects are nil; properly used it is devoid of danger and it is more easily properly used, as far as concerns analgesia, than any other anesthetic agent.

It is easier to approach the latitude of ideal analgesia with nitrous oxide than with any other drug because it can readily be diluted with definite quantities of air or oxygen, whichever diluent is being used, and because of the rapid elimination of the gas from the blood it accumulates but little, thus rendering it unnecessary to constantly change the percentage of the diluent to prevent complete narcosis. There is, however, some cumulative effect, and if the operation be prolonged, it is better to increase the diluent and decrease the gas from time to time as the case may require.

Analgesia with nitrous oxide was met with many years ago by Hewitt when experimenting with this gas and definite percentages of air to determine the effect of the diluted gas as an anesthetic. He at this time found that air in quantities of more than thirty-three per cent prevented complete narcosis, but gave only a semi-anesthetic state, the analgesia that we are using today.

There is no question as to the place occupied by nitrous oxide as an analgetic agent.

It ranks easily first. The question is what diluent shall be used, pure oxygen alone, atmospheric air alone, or both, and how much of each or either is necessary. Of course it is the oxygen that maintains life whether it be given pure or simply in its natural state in the atmosphere, while the nitrous oxide acts specifically on the nervous system.

Nitrous oxide pure induces analgesia; but pure, it carries the patient so rapidly through this state into anesthesia and then asphyxia, that it is of no value except for very short operations and of less value even in that narrow field than when diluted with air or pure oxygen.

The popular method of securing analgesia at the present time is this: The patient is given a mixture of approximately 75 per cent  $N_2 O$  with 25 per cent oxygen until the analgetic state is reached, when a quantity of air equal to the quantity of gas and oxygen together is admitted, thus ordinarily preventing the patient from becoming narcotized and at the same time giving him enough  $N_2 O$  to maintain analgesia. These percentages of nitrous oxide, oxygen and air are varied to suit the condition at hand, and are varied according to the ideas of different operators. Some induce analgesia with pure gas and then admit the air and oxygen together, or one of the two diluents shortly after the other. Some use the gas with small quantities

of air to secure analgesia and then further dilute the mixture with oxygen. Some habitually use smaller percentages of oxygen and larger of air, while other decrease the air and increase the oxygen. Some use no air at all, diluting with pure oxygen. But it all amounts to the same in the end. The patient is given nitrous oxide diluted with oxygen, either pure or mixed with atmospheric air in quantity sufficient to prevent narcosis.

The addition of pure oxygen to the mixture of gases, however, is not necessary. There is no manifest difference between gas-air-oxygen analgesia and that secured with gas and air alone. As far as danger to life is concerned, in analgesia the patient is never in danger because the dose of nitrous oxide administered is very small. The character of the analgesia and its depth depend upon the anesthetic agent. Oxygen, of course, is necessary but the quantity of this gas available from the atmospheric air is more than sufficient to support proper oxidation of the body tissues during analgesia for any length of time. Many cases are reported wherein the patient has been held in complete narcosis for twenty to thirty minutes with only atmospheric air as the diluent; and analgesia, as it requires much less  $N_2 O$  than narcosis, leaves room for more air than is needed to maintain life. The

patient will not be able to recognize the difference between gas-oxygen and gas-air analgesia. The nitrous oxide produces analgesia. The oxygen maintains life and the atmospheric air as a diluent to the gas will furnish ample oxygen for that purpose.

In operating under analgesia many things enter to bring about success or failure. The patient is in a state where he is very susceptible to suggestion of any kind, and all things that tend to excite a normal individual before or during an operation will excite the analgetised individual to a much greater extent. Therefore, all noise should be eliminated from the operating room. There should be no loud talking; no rattling display of glittering instruments. There should be no blundering in the technique of the operation. A rough, unskilled operator will have but moderate success with analgesia. The operating room—usually the dentist's or physician's office—is better furnished without display of elaborate apparatus. A parlor or library in the patient's home would be the ideal place to secure proper analgesia because here there is nothing to excite his natural fear or dread of pain. The operator who drops a tray of instruments, or allows his telephone bell to ring unmuffled within a few feet of his patient is apt to have trouble with that patient.

On the other hand, because

the analgeticised patient is susceptible, and very susceptible to all extraneous influences, he is a particularly apt subject for positive suggestion. That suggestion plays a very important part in one's success with analgesia cannot be doubted. Every man has a wholesome dread of the surgeon's knife and the dentist's burr and he enters the operating chair with the high nervous tension of fear, a state which is directly antagonistic to success with analgesia. If the operator himself becomes nervous and excited, or attempts to hurry the operation, he is lost. His patient will invariably accept for himself to a greater or less extent the attitude of the operator toward the procedure at hand. The operator should move softly but firmly; should speak softly but firmly, and should make every movement and word count for something toward quieting the nerves of his patient. To babble incessantly about the wonderful effects of the "gas" in allaying pain is a mistake. He should not refer to it until the time comes to use it, and he should by all means avoid the word "gas" because nearly every man or woman has heard of gas as it was used of old and his acquaintance with it either directly or indirectly is apt to be unpleasant. Our advertising so-called painless dentists call it "vitalized air," or some other name that they conceive will catch the ignorant public fancy, and their

reason for this is based upon a sound psychological basis. They are aware of the prevalent abhorrence of the layman for all known anesthetics.

It is also a mistake to simply state to the patient that "it will not hurt." Much better is it to tell him that he will feel what you are doing but it will not be painful, because he *will* feel it and if he is not prepared to expect it, every sensation may be converted by his fearful mind into one of pain and he will leave the office dissatisfied. I have had patients to say after operations under analgesia that it had hurt but they thought it was hurting someone else and they did not mind. Other patients claim absolute freedom from pain, while others protest "it hurt just the same," but these latter come back and ask for the "air" the next time they need surgical attention.

In all analgetic work the operation itself must be carefully considered and the depth of analgesia regulated accordingly. The threshold of stimulus for the pain sense varies in the different anatomical structures of the teeth as it varies in different parts of the body. A much deeper analgesia is required to extract a pulp than to prepare the ordinary cavity for filling just as a deeper state is necessary to suture the prepuce than to suture a laceration of the forearm. If the operator does not know the location of the hyperaesthetic areas, he is



safer in working under the deeper state. It is better to err on the safe side when the error is of such little consequence.

It is here that one point must be emphasized. It is preferable for two reasons to permit the patient to hold the nasal inhaler in his hand than to strap it to his head. As long as he holds the inhaler there can be no danger, for even if complete narcosis be permitted, and this is often necessary during the course of an operation, the inhaler falls away or is pushed away by a muscular spasm of anoxemia and recovery quickly occurs. This relieves the operator of all anxiety as to the safety of his patient. Here the patient is himself the anesthetist and a safer one cannot be found. But with the inhaler strapped in place, the operator at once becomes the anesthetist and he is constantly and justly more or less anxiously watching the depth of his analgetic state. If for any reason his air or oxygen valve fail to work, unconsciousness and asphyxia may rapidly occur and he must quickly remove the mask to avert an accident. The freedom from this anxiety will enable him to better perform his operation and his work will be easier because of his mental rest. It is true that accidents rarely occur, but with the inhaler strapped fast in place they are easily possible. With the patient hold-

ing the mask accidents are practically impossible.

Then, too, we must remember that for successful operating under analgesia we must free the patient from all cause for alarm, must gain his confidence, must relax him completely; and it is certainly not conducive to a quiet, peaceful, mental state to strap the mask in place, thus placing him wholly at the mercy of your close attention. It is like placing harness for the first time on a young colt. All the reassuring words and promises will have little effect. The majority of patients would protest against that one procedure if they had the temerity to speak their opinions, and there are none but will accept the free method more readily and willingly than the strap. A uniformly better analgesia is secured by allowing the patient himself to control the inhaler.

Rebreathing of nitrous oxide is becoming more popular each day. It has the advantage of lessening the amount of the gas consumed and by breathing to and fro into the rubber supply bag keeps the gas warmed in a very effective manner.

Nitrous oxide is not changed chemically in the blood and that which is exhaled is the same as that inhaled. Of course it is mixed with  $\text{CO}_2$  but this is in quantities so small as to make no difference with the analgetic state. We know that rebreathing influences consid-

erably the character of anesthesia by virtue of the  $\text{CO}_2$  retained, but in analgesia so much air is admitted with the gas that rebreathing up to 75 per cent does not modify the state. I usually permit rebreathing from the start, of about 75 per cent of the gas. The results are good and the saving of gas is worth while.

As to the warming of the gases this, of course, is not to be forgotten. Gas being released suddenly from confinement under pressure of 1,000 pounds, which represents the cylinder storage pressure of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , is very cold. If this gas is passed rapidly through a supply bag to the lungs it is very apt to irritate. In deep anesthesia for prolonged operations where pure gas and oxygen are being used directly from small cylinders, a vapor warming attachment of some sort is necessary. Also when no rebreathing is permitted, *i. e.*, when the cool gas is taken into the lungs and the full quantity expelled in the surrounding atmosphere, only to be replaced by more cool gas from the unwarmed supply bag, there must be inevitably, after a short time, a lowering of temperature in the pulmonary cavity with a consequent irritation of the mucous membranes. However, when the gas is rebreathed to the extent of fifty or seventy-five per cent, the expired gas serves to warm the fresh gas which is flowing slowly from the cylinder to the bag, and no trouble

from inhaling cool gases is ever experienced.

The retention of carbonic acid gas in rebreathing of nitrous oxide will influence anesthesia directly and favorably, but in analgesia the air content of the gas mixture breathed is so great that retained  $\text{CO}_2$  is without appreciable effect.

My technique with nitrous oxide and air in analgesia is this: The supply bag is filled quietly and usually without the patient's knowledge. He is instructed to breathe quietly and normally. This is important. There is no need for deep breathing either in anesthesia or analgesia and its practice may bring the patient into a state of acapnia with symptoms that are alarming, which alarming symptoms are unjustly attributed to the gas.

The mixture should be  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  90 per cent and air 10 per cent with fifty to seventy-five per cent rebreathed. After a few inhalations, when analgesia is established the air valve is opened thirty to fifty per cent and analgesia is carried indefinitely. The necessary quantity of air varies greatly with the individual and the operation and is occasionally as low as ten per cent, while often it is carried to fifty and the operator cannot determine the quantity of air needed in a given case until after the operation has been commenced.

#### SUMMARY

1. Operating in a minor

way under faulty analgesia is better than no analgesia at all but after a little experience the latitude of ideal analgesia is more easily secured.

2. It makes no difference what form of oxygen is used so long as there is enough of that gas available to maintain life.

3. The operation must be done quietly and gently with no evidence of haste. Everything that will serve to quiet the patient must be done. Everything that may excite the patient must be carefully avoided.

4. Analgesia seldom wholly abolishes pain. It generally only makes it bearable.

5. The operator should explain briefly to the patient just what he may expect during the procedure.

6. The anatomical location of the part being operated and its normal threshold of stimulus should be carefully considered and the depth of analgesia regulated accordingly.

7. The patient should be permitted to hold the inhaler. This is safer and contributes less to excitement. The inhaler should not be strapped in place.

8. Rebreathing saves gas and seems to keep it warm and does not impair the character of analgesia.

### A LASTING LESSON

A North Carolina negro was brought out on the gallows to be hanged for murder.

"Henry," said the sheriff, "have you anything to say?"

"Yas, suh," said the condemned man. "Ise got a few words to say. I merely wishes to state dat dis suttinly is goin' to be a lesson to me!"

"John, am I all right for the theater?"

"My Dear, I hardly know what you consider all right. You have a dab of powder on each ear, but none on the tip of your nose."—*Washington Herald*.

The meanest man in England has just been discovered.

A cottager was asked by his wife to dig the potatoes in the garden. He consented, and after digging for a few minutes went into the house, remarking that he had found a coin. He washed the dirt off, and it proved to be a half crown. He put it in his pocket and went back to work. Presently he returned to the house, saying he had found another coin, which on being washed turned out to be a two-shilling piece. He put this in his pocket. "I have worked pretty hard," said he to his wife. "I think I'll take a short nap." When he awoke he found that his wife had dug the remainder of the potatoes but she had found no coin. It at last dawned upon her that she had been "taken in."



# SURGICAL ANALGESIA

## AND A NEW APPLIANCE FOR INDUCING IT

By WILLIAM HARPER De FORD, M.D., D.D.S., Des Moines, Iowa  
Professor of Oral Pathology and Anesthetics, Drake University  
College of Dentistry

The following interesting paper, along with the preceding one, gives a comprehensive view of the present status of painless preparation of cavities. Dr. De Ford uses somnoform as his analgesia agent and seemingly gets the same results as are obtained by others with nitrous oxid. The paper is a most interesting one, as are all of the author's papers.

For a long time it was believed and taught that it was improper and dangerous to perform any surgical operation before surgical anaesthesia had been induced. It was not even permissible to operate during the stage of light anaesthesia, nothing short of deep surgical narcosis was tolerated. So far as I have been able to ascertain, Dr. Austin C. Hewett of Chicago was the first man to break away from this custom, and for years Dr. Hewett stood alone in his advocacy of operating during the analgesic period. When the news first came over the water that Sir James Y. Simpson of London had discovered that chloroform possessed anaesthetic properties, and that this agent was as potent as ether yet devoid of the disagreeable taste and smell of ether, the news was received with great rejoicing. Dr. Hewett at this time was a medical student. He became so much interested in the wonderful reports of this new anaesthetic agent

and was so curious to possess some chloroform in order that he might verify the statements that were almost beyond belief, at a fabulous price he obtained a small quantity of this agent from London and commenced to periment.

It just happened that at the time the chloroform arrived this young investigator was suffering with an abscessed lower under tooth. Taking a few inhalations of the vapor of the chloroform, in a state of drowsiness, stage of "obtundure" as he expresses it, he pressed a lance against the gum covering the roots of the tooth, and when he removed the lance much to his amazement he discovered from the accumulated puss upon the blade of the lance that it had passed a quarter of an inch or more beyond the mucous membrane, and not a particle of discomfort was experienced. Then adjusting forceps to the tooth, he made gradual lingual and buccal pressure till the tooth loosened and thus extracted his own

tooth without pain, and so far as we know this was the first operation ever performed in this country during the analgesic stage, and the first operation performed in America under chloroform. After graduating in medicine Dr. Hewett for a period of twenty years, performed almost every operation known to surgery in the analgesic or obtundure stage, reserving only five or six operations for surgical anaesthesia. During all this period he was warned and cautioned by his medical friends that he was taking tremendous risks, was proceeding in violation of all rules and authorities, and finally they refused to assist in any operation performed during the obtundure stage. After twenty years of successful surgical practice without an accident or an approach to an accident Dr. Hewett relinquished the practice of medicine and surgery and devoted the remainder of his life to the practice of dentistry. Again for thirty years Dr. Hewett employed chloroform daily, many times daily in his dental practice, aiming never to go beyond the "obtundure" stage, and never experienced a dangerous or alarming symptom. The office of Dr. Hewett was open at all times to all members of the dental profession, and while he willingly and gladly instructed everyone seeking to learn this method without compensation or re-

ward he cautioned them at the same time that every known authority advised against operating in any other than the surgical stage of anaesthesia, and that if an accident should happen, a death from any cause whatsoever while they were operating in the obtundure stage that every surgeon in the land would testify that death was the result of improper administration, and the guilty party would be sentenced to the penitentiary or hang according to the law of the state in which the accident occurred. It is hardly necessary to add that the "Hewett Method"<sup>1</sup> as it is known was not universally practiced, indeed only a man here and there was willing to take the risk.

On one occasion while doing some experimenting in a machine shop one of Dr. Hewett's fingers was badly crushed. He went to a phone and explained to a surgeon what had happened, saying, 'I am leaving now for your office; get ready for me.' When he arrived examination showed that it was necessary to amputate the crushed finger, and the surgeon jokingly said 'Dr. Hewett you must now take your own medicine,' handing him a bottle of chloroform. The cork was removed, and inhaling the chloroform to the "obtundure" stage, Dr. Hewett commanded the surgeon to proceed, and assisted him with the operation, not for a moment losing consciousness, or feel-

ing pain till the last stitch was taken.

The writer practiced this method daily in his dental practice for several years with



The writer's Nitrous Oxid and Somnoform Nasal Inhaler—Anaesthetic Induction Position. The tubing from any nitrous oxid appliance can be attached to this inhaler; also the DeFord somnoform valve and bag.

the same degree of success as had crowned Dr. Hewett's efforts, relinquishing it only when it was determined that the same results could be obtained by the use of nitrous oxide, nitrous oxide and air, nitrous oxide and oxygen and somnoform.

The term surgical analgesia is one that I have never seen in print, or employed myself prior to the writing of this paper and it should be defined before proceeding further. We are familiar with the expression surgical anaesthesia. We understand it to be the third stage or degree of anaesthesia in which there is complete loss of consciousness and sensation—the usual time to begin a surgical operation.

"Analgesia implies insensibility to pain; also, absence of pain; a form of partial anaesthesia"<sup>2</sup>. It is a condition of insensibility to pain without the loss of consciousness. The sensation of touch may persist without the sensation of pain. One in a state of analgesia hears what is said, knows what is being done, makes reply to questions. Analgesia is the first degree or stage of anaesthesia, and differs visably, mostly in that in surgical anaesthesia the patient is in a condition of profound unconsciousness, while in surgical analgesia the patient knows what is being done, answers questions, follows directions such as "open the mouth a little wider," "turn your head towards me,"



Operating Position — Mouth cover everted and held firmly—continuous nitrous oxid or somnoform analgesia induced through the nose.

and makes oral response to such questions as, "Am I hurting you," "Do you mind what I am doing," and the like.



*Surgical Analgesia then, implies a state or a condition of the patient in which, without complete loss of consciousness certain surgical procedures*



Mouth cover everted — somnoform valve and bag attached to the inhaler for inducing somnoform analgesia or anaesthesia.

*may be accomplished without inducing pain; or the pain incident to the operation as ordinarily performed is held in abeyance to such an extent as to elicit no objection on the part of the patient.*

All the general anaesthetic agents with which we are acquainted have their analgesic stage or degree just as surely as they have their anaesthetic stage or degree.

The four stages of anaesthesia according to Hewett<sup>4</sup> are:

- 1st. Analgesia.
- 2nd. Light Anaesthesia.
- 3rd. Deep Anaesthesia or narcosis. Surgical Anaesthesia.

4th. Bulbar paralysis.

The stage or degree which I denominate surgical analge-

sia varies in different individuals; with some it is present at the very beginning of the analgesic stage, with others it is absent till we approach or reach the beginning of the light anaesthesia stage. In the stage of light anaesthesia we have complete loss of consciousness. If the patient is carried this far, we go beyond the surgical analgesia stage and the results are not as satisfactory as when operating a little sooner. In other words when analgesia is maintained at the degree in which consciousness is not lost, and the patient still understands what you are doing, and is able to assist you to the extent that they will respond to commands and answer questions, then we



Mouth cover removed. Rubber dam adjusted. Somnoform valve and bag attached to inhaler for continuous somnoform analgesia or anaesthesia.

have the ideal condition. The moment consciousness is lost, the light anaesthesia stage is present, they no longer understand what you are doing, be-

come confused and alarmed, move around enough to discommode you, as they are experiencing excessive stimulation.

In the stage of analgesia we have present a slight rise of blood pressure and slightly increased respiration, conditions conducive to safety. In the stage of light anaesthesia respiration is deeper and quicker than normal and hearts action excited, hence patients are more apt to become excited, and having passed into unconsciousness cannot assist the operator to the extent that a patient can who responds to such demands as "Turn your head towards me," "Elevate your chin," "Swallow," and answer such questions as "Am I hurting you," "Do you mind what I am doing," etc.

It is not easy to maintain this stage of surgical analgesia I admit, but practice makes perfect and with increasing experience it becomes easier till after awhile one can usually gauge the degree to suit the case in hand. All beginners err in the matter of giving more of the anaesthetic agent employed than is necessary, or admitting it in too great a volume or too suddenly or continuing it too long. In April I witnessed a nitrous oxid clinic in New York City in which one of the patients, who was having some sensitive cavities prepared made quite a little disturbance, and the clinician afterwards ex-

plained that while telling his audience the nature of the clinic and what he proposed to do, this patient slipped past the analgesic stage and was somewhat advanced in the stage of light anaesthesia, when he touched the bur to the tooth, and being too deeply anaesthetized to understand what was being done rebelled against it. I might also add that this man had been drinking heavily all day, we learned later.

All the general anaesthetic agents with which we are acquainted have their analgesic stage or degree just as surely as they have their anaesthetic stage or degree.

It is an almost universal procedure to admister chloroform to the degree of inducing analgesia in child birth. This not only reduces the pain incident to this function making it bearable, but so relaxes the muscles and tissues as to render delivery easier and safer.

Dr. Wolf of Washington, D. C. told me that on one occasion, a tall, gawky, raw-boned, awkward specimen of humanity came to his office for tooth extraction. He placed him in a chair, procured a forceps, and just as he was about to operate this man said, "Wait a moment please," drew from his pocket a small bottle, removed the cork, and took several inhalations. "Now you may proceed," he said, and opened his mouth. The tooth was extracted painlessly, the bottle contained chloro-

form. The patient was Abraham Lincoln.

Ether is the anaesthetic agent usually administered for tonsilotomy—but rarely is it carried to the degree of surgical anaesthesia—nearly always the operation is performed while the patient is in the analgesic stage. The analgesic stage is insisted upon at the Mayo clinic at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn., for this operation, and the same is true of most professional and hospital anaesthetists. When surgical anaesthesia is induced for tonsilotomy, blood is apt to find its way into the lungs, so a degree of analgesia is maintained that will permit the patient to either swallow or expectorate the blood as it accumulates.

Dental work is disappointing to both patients and dental surgeons, not because the average dental surgeon does not know proper cavity preparation, and correct abutment preparation, but because of the necessary pain and discomfort to the patient, and the wear and tear on the nervous system of the operator to do this work thoroughly when the patient is suffering excruciating pain at his hands.

Some fifteen years ago when somnoform was first introduced to the profession, early in its administration it was discovered that even after the patient returned to consciousness and was able to converse, there remained a considerable period of time

during which loosened roots could be extracted, lacerated gum tissue trimmed with scissors, and exposed portions of alveolar process removed without discomfort to the patient.

It occurred to me that as this stage of analgesia was present immediately after the patient returned to consciousness, that possibly a condition of analgesia might be present just before the patient lost consciousness. Experiments with this end in view quickly showed that there was a degree of analgesia present just before consciousness was lost as had previously been determined just after consciousness had returned. Further experiments demonstrated that in the case of many just a little somnoform inhaled, without even approaching the state of unconsciousness, indeed, before the patient has gone beyond the first feeling of stimulation there was present a condition of analgesia that made it possible to pinch the patient, remove hairs from the wrist or head, prepare sensitive cavities, etc., without discomfort.

As an illustration of somnoform analgesia I cite the following case:

Some four years ago last May, at The Nebraska State Dental Society, in session at Omaha, Dr. Frank Hetrick called me to his chair and his case is as follows: He was trying to prepare cavities in the approximal surfaces of two central incisors for fillings. These teeth had become



so sensitive that it was impossible to proceed further. The patient a dentist, residing at Lincoln, gave the following history: "My teeth are so sensitive that no one has ever been able to make a satisfactory cavity preparation. At our state meeting last year at Lincoln I sat four hours, with the rubber dam adjusted, trying to have prepared a cavity in an upper molar for an inlay. Cocaine, eucaine, pressure anaesthesia all failed, and it was necessary to discontinue and fill the cavity with cement.." I said do you object to taking a few inhalations of somnoform? If you will do so the cavity preparation can be completed painlessly. He replied, "In my case that is impossible, but I am willing to try anything." The agreement was that if he found that he was being hurt, or thought that he was going to be hurt, he was to raise his hand. I gave him two or three inhalations of somnoform, and signalled Dr. Hetrick to begin operating. The Doctor did quite a little cutting and the patient started to raise his hand. Some one remarked, "Are you being hurt?" He replied, "No, and I do not want to be hurt." I gave him two or three more inhalations, and the preparation was completed as Dr. Hetrick wished it, and not more than two minutes were consumed. The patient turned to me and said, "Doctor, there has not been a particle of pain and I would go to Europe if necessary, to

have somnoform for future dentistry."

The discovery that operations can be performed painlessly by inducing surgical analgesia is second only in importance to the discovery of what may be accomplished under surgical anaesthesia, and far more valuable to the dental surgeon than complete surgical narcosis, while many times each day, and for almost every patient that enters his office, analgesia can be induced to great advantage for both the patient and the dentist.

Suggestion plays a very important part in analgesia induction. Indeed, some men are able to use suggestion to such good advantage that any kind of an appliance becomes only a means to accomplish the desired result. Sometimes only enough of the anaesthetic agent is necessary to convince the patient you have a means at hand to prevent pain. Many, many times I have succeeded in completing sensitive cavity preparation and even extracted roots and teeth by holding a somnoform inhaler over the nose while a few inhalations of air were admitted. Just recently at the Pennsylvania State Dental Society a gentleman who was giving a nitrous oxid clinic for analgesia induction placed the nasal inhaler in position on the nose of his patient and proceeded to explain to those present the *modus operandi* of administering the anaesthetic. Noticing that his patient had fallen

asleep he turned to the assistant and said. "You may discontinue the nitrous oxid now," and she replied, "I have not turned it on yet."

At the last annual meeting of the National Dental Association at Washington, D. C., in September, Dr. Frank Hetrick, of Ottawa, Kansas, was down for a table talk on "The Uses of Suggestion in the Treatment of Sensitive Cavities." The writer knows that Dr. Hetrick successfully applies this method in his daily practice.

Surgical analgesia can be induced without suggestion by such agents as nitrous oxid, nitrous oxide and air, nitrous oxid and oxygen, chloroform and somnoform, but by suggesting in a quiet but forceful manner, "There will be no pain," "I am not going to allow this to hurt you," etc., only a minimum quantity of the anaesthetic used will be necessary. And after two or three sittings, when you have gained complete confidence of your patient, you will frequently find out about all the anaesthetic necessary is enough for the accustomed odor. Patients frequently suffer more mentally than physically in the dental chair, and this dread and fear must be overcome or dispelled in order to accomplish good results in the matter of permanent dental operations. Those who have only witnessed public clinical demonstrations have no conception of the results that can be obtained in the quiet of a well

arranged office with no one present but the patient and the regular assistant. The most difficult of all clinics for successful accomplishment or termination of what is sought to be gained is a public anaesthetic clinic where there are so many disquieting influences present before, during and at the conclusion of the administration. Some one nearly always insists on bidding the patient "Goodbye," or calling out "I will meet you in Heaven," or "if you never awake I will look after your best girl," etc., and the constant laughing and talking of the lookers on does much to avert success, especially during the analgesia stage, when the patient can witness a sea of upturned faces, some over anxious, others smiling, and in their semi-unconscious condition such things are enough to defeat success. *To be successful in inducing surgical analgesia with or without the aid of anaesthetic agents one must be masterful, must completely dominate the patient or failure will result.*

There is a period of surgical analgesia for every patient, but this stage varies as to time, depth and duration with individuals depending upon their peculiar susceptibility to pain, state of mind, etc. I recall a case which I have mentioned in other papers that very well illustrates this statement. A live pulp had been removed from an upper molar and the roots filled at the same sitting. Patient returned next

day with a mild condition of traumatic pericementitis. In reaching for my bottle of iodine and creasote to make an application to the gum over the roots, the bottle dropped and broke, the contents being lost. I dipped the same pellet of cotton prepared for the iodine into my chloroform bottle and applied this to the gums buccally and lingually. This patient dropped off into a nap lasting five minutes. At other sittings I used chloroform, in the same manner, for sensitive cavity preparation for this patient, having ascertained accidentally how quickly and beautifully she responded to its analgesic properties.

In that class of patients in which extreme hypersensitivity of dentine prevails, and those patients who are dominated by fear and dread to such an extent that they know they cannot have this or that done in a dental chair, the analgesic stage is not so quickly induced, and it may not be of sufficient depth to do painless work, in which event it is only necessary to go a little farther and induce surgical anaesthesia. Unless surgical anaesthesia is induced you fail to get satisfactory results. It will not do to stop in the stage of light anaesthesia in these cases, but that depth of anaesthesia is indicated that should be induced for an extraction case.

As I have already remarked, the most satisfactory period for operating during surgical analgesia is just short of un-

consciousness, when the patient can assist by answering questions and following commands, but if at this stage of analgesia pain is still felt, or the mental dread has not been overcome, then induce surgical anaesthesia by slipping past the stage of light anaesthesia.

The stage of light anaesthesia is so much more profound in somnoform than in nitrous oxid, one can come nearer accomplishing results in the stage of light anaesthesia than with nitrous oxid, but it is better with both of these anaesthetic agents, in my opinion, when satisfactory operating cannot be obtained in the stage of analgesia to induce complete surgical anaesthesia. Either operate in a stage when the patient can assist as explained, or carry them far enough so that they will not worry, fret and resist.

Properly administered, nitrous oxid and oxygen, nitrous oxid and air and somnoform have proven to be valuable and safe in the matter of inducing surgical analgesia. There have been no deaths or accidents reported from the use of either of these agents, or chloroform, for sensitive cavity preparations.

The writer has for years maintained that to allay the pain induced by the dental surgeon in routine work was highly beneficial to the patient. Now comes the news Dr. Johannsen of Copenhagen,<sup>5</sup> after an elaborate series of experiments has given to the market grower an



effective method of rapid flower reproduction *based on an intensification of the plants resting period*. He showed that plants submitted to the influence of the vapors of chloroform and ether were afterwards capable of an astonishingly rapid growth. The French gardeners are now employing this method. When in an entirely restful condition specimens of lilacs, azaleas, lilies of the valley, and other plants are placed in an airtight box. A small vessel affixed to the lid of the box is filled with chloroform or ether and the cover placed in position. Being heavier than air, the vapors rush to the bottom of the box and mingle with the plants. At the end of forty-eight hours the specimens are taken out and grown in the ordinary manner. Nothing in the way of forcing is required, and without the employment of any great degree of heat the plants develop in a most remarkable manner. Lilacs were in full bloom within a fortnight after being placed in the vaporizing chamber, while lilies of the valley were hardly so long in coming to maturity. In no way did the treatment harm the plants, which produced flowers and foliage in profusion. If enforced rest and relaxation will do so much for flowers, is it not reasonable to suppose that to minister to our patients so that they shall not be hurt or feel pain during dental operations, and to banish fear and apprehension

of pain, will prove beneficial rather than detrimental.

Just a word relative to the financial end of this analgesic and anaesthetic proposition. *I beseech you to insist upon proper remuneration*. Patients will go to the limit in the matter of fees if dental work can be executed painlessly. Only eight per cent of the people of the United States regularly visit a dental office—convince the people that dental operations can be done painlessly, and this condition will no longer exist. The question of fees does not keep the masses away from our offices, and let us not repeat the mistake that was made by our profession when Carl Kohler discovered the anaesthetic properties of cocaine. At that time a hypodermic injection of a remedy was a sacred procedure. Physicians only in the direst extreme resorted to this means of treatment. The fee was never less than five dollars. When it was announced that solutions of cocaine hypodermically injected rendered the tissues anaesthetic to the extent that teeth could be extracted painlessly the custom became almost universal. But what about the fee. A man is a *rara avis* who asks a fee greater than the usual extracting fee when making use of hypodermic injections of cocaine. Such a procedure is many, many times more perilous than nitrous oxid or somnoform administration.<sup>6</sup> The former would be caused by the intrinsic danger of the

drug, the latter from disregard or danger signals. The contents of a hypodermic syringe once discharged into the tissues—the drug reaches the heart in about fifteen seconds, and no known power can withdraw this agent from the system; if the patient is not behaving properly under nitrous oxid or somnoform administration, it is only necessary to shut off the anaesthetic and admit air. In addition to the risk one takes in hypodermic injection of cocaine, waiving the fact that a physiologic dose for one patient may prove to be a fatal dose for the next patient, the danger of infection from improperly sterilized needles, and the risk of forcing into the tissue some septic material in saliva, gingival secretion or gum tissue itself with the following osteomyelitis and necrosis to say nothing of general pyaemia, throwing in the time consumed in waiting for complete anaesthesia as good measure, and only the usual extracting fee is charged. This procedure has cheapened and made common hypodermic medication, and thousands have become addicted to the cocaine habit from first having had it used for tooth extraction, while there is not the remotest chance of any one ever becoming a nitrous oxide or somnoform fiend. Had the proper fee been maintained for the hypodermic injection of cocaine solutions, it would have prevented the wholesale and promiscuous

extracting of thousands of good teeth. It would have made the fee for extracting a tooth as much if not more than it would have cost to place that tooth in a healthy condition by means of filling or inlay. If we are to employ a general anaesthetic for sensitive cavity preparation, let us insist upon proper remuneration. We are (dental) surgeons, and are entitled to surgical fees. The nose and throat specialist will remove a tonsil, charge a fee from \$15 to \$75 and the anaesthetist receives from \$5 to \$10 additional. A dental surgeon makes ready to fill the roots of a septic molar tooth and fills these roots, a very much more difficult and risky operation than a tonsilotomy, how much does he charge for such an operation? For removing an appendix a surgeon charges from \$75 to \$300. This operation is not nearly as difficult as the removal of a badly impacted third molar. How much does the dental surgeon get for this operation? A business or professional man who has lost \$75-\$100 in a little game of poker, just a little game to help him to forget for an evening the cares of the store or office, will next day in your chair, insist that \$10.00 is an exorbitant price for a crown. A lady patient with a \$25.00 hat, \$75.00 piece of fur, and a \$100.00 gown will argue eloquently in an effort to have you place a seven dollar inlay for five dollars. These things are all out

of proportion as to their real worth, and it is time that we as a profession were getting properly paid for our services. And let me insist upon proper remuneration for operations

under general anaesthetics ever bearing in mind that it is the anaesthetic element that makes it possible for the general surgeon to receive proper fees.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. DeFord's Lectures on General Anaesthetics, Lecture XIX.
2. Lippencott's New Medical Dictionary.
3. Paper read before Pennsylvania State Dental Society, June, 1912—Cosmos October, 1912. DeFord.
4. Anaesthetics and Their Administration—Freder'k. W. Hewitt—Pg. 84.
5. Dental Brief, September, 1912—Pg. 720.
6. Richardson - DeFord's Lectures on General Anaesthetics, Lecture 111—Pg. 32.

## A NURSERY RHYME

By ORANGE REO, New York City

With Apologies to Mother Goose and Rudyard Kipling

Sing a son of sickness,  
Of walking floors at night:  
Sixty-nine varieties  
Of germs all in the fight.

Babes with teething tortures;  
Youths with swelled up  
jaws;  
Grown-ups unable to masti-  
cate  
The food they eat. Because?

The teeth are hidden away  
from view

In a dark, damp cavity,  
Where the germs unmolested  
in myriads are nested,  
A sickening sight to see.

If you study your teeth with  
a looking-glass  
And clean them each day  
spic and span,  
They will do all their work  
with never a shirk  
And what's more you'll  
feel—like a man!

### DEAD EASY

Larry—I like Professor  
Whatshisname in Shakes-  
peare. He brings things home  
to you that you never saw  
before."

Harry—Huh. I've got a  
laundryman as good as that.  
—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lan-  
tern.

### HARD LUCK

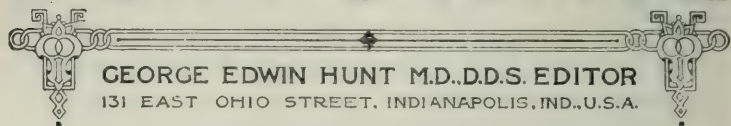
"Bill's goin' to sue the com-  
pany fer damages."

"Why? Wot did they do to  
'im?"

"They blew the quittin'  
whistle when 'e was carryin'  
a 'eavy piece of iron, an 'e  
dropped it on 'is foot, b'dad."



# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR

131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society, Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine

## WASTED OPPORTUNITY

All you officers and members of local and state dental societies should read what I have to say below.

I consider the motion picture film, "Toothache," to be the greatest aid in the mouth hygiene movement that has been brought to light. You will agree with me when you see the effect it has on lay audiences. It will reach and appeal to millions of people who cannot be interested in any other way you can mention. That statement is absolutely true.

So, in this film, we have an agency for great good to the movement and on that score alone it deserves the united support of the profession. *But*, when in addition to that, a local or state society can actually make the film a source of revenue, can absolutely make honest, legitimate money from it, to place in their treasury and use for further hygiene activities, or to throw to the winds, if they prefer that, it becomes a proposition which nothing but folly will permit you to overlook. You are wasting a golden opportunity if you do not act on the advice in this editorial.

Let me work it out for you—get down to brass tacks—as it were.

The members of your local society go down in their pockets and raise \$150 to buy a film. They may donate the money if they wish to do so but it need be nothing but a loan, if you prefer it that way.

On receipt of the film, it is put in the charge of some live, hustling committee or committeeman. This person goes to the managers of one, two, three, or a dozen motion picture houses, according to the size of your city, and talks to them along the following lines:

"We have a standard film, 1,040 feet long. It is made by the Motionscope Company, of Indianapolis, an independent concern. The film has no advertising on or about it. It is pleasing as well as instructive. Here is the scenario; look it over.

"The board of education has agreed to have the teachers in the various schools near you here, tell the pupils about it on the day before you show it, letting them know what time you will run it during the day.

"The newspapers have agreed to print a reading notice about it and if they do not we will put in an advertisement, signed by the society, calling the attention of the public to the time and place of its showing.

"The members of the society will also advertise it among their patients and friends.

"So we have a film you want even without this extra publicity, but we will give you this extra advertising, anyhow.

"How much per day will you pay for the use of the film, under these circumstances?"

The answer to that question, in various localities, has varied from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per day.

After covering your home place, your committeeman lets the dentists in surrounding towns and cities know that the film is for rent, at \$5.00 per day.

The dentists in a nearby town send in their five dollars for one day's rent, go to a good picture house, make the talk outlined above, and get their rental money back from the manager.

So that the only people who really spend any money on the proposition are those who buy pasteboard tickets at the box office for five or ten cents each. In other words, the general public pays the bill for its own education and is satisfied because it is being amused also.

If you do not want to work it that way, do it your own way, but the above is a way by which you can put money in the society's purse. The film will earn its own original cost and from \$200 to \$400 more for your society, if properly handled.

And the sad part of it all is that I have been writing letters to scores of society presidents all over the United States and cannot even get a reply from them.

I have hundreds of inquiries from all over the country from dentists who want the film shown in their town. All of these will be turned over to the nearest local society live enough to see and grasp this opportunity.

Three state associations have brought films at this writing, December 10. I am looking after the association film for Indiana and am charging five dollars a day rental for it. Why not? The general public pay the bill anyhow and the hygiene committee of the state association might as well have that money as the motion picture man.

The dentists of Melbourne, Australia, read about it in *ORAL HYGIENE* and *cabled* for a film.

The Youngstown Dental Society sent their \$150 for a film ten days before films were ready for delivery *and not a man in the society had seen it.*

Fifteen films have been sold to date and a dozen more orders are "on the fire." Not an order has come from east of the Alleghany mountains, except from the Rhode Island state board of health, who received their film among the first. New York state, with its wealth of population and of local societies, and New England, fully as well equipped for using the film to advantage, are still inertious, if there is any such word and if there is not, there should be.

How about it, you officers? Are you going to let this opportunity pass by? Western Pennsylvania bought three films, Ohio bought five, Indiana has bought three, with two more in prospect. Other states have one or more. How about you?

---

## THE THIRD YEAR

With this issue ORAL HYGIENE begins its third volume. That the second year was a better one for the magazine than the first one is probably acknowledged by all its readers. It is my hope that the third year will surpass the second.

Besides getting out twelve interesting issues in 1912—it is unnecessary to argue whether they were interesting or not. I admit they were—the magazine put out thousands of school examination blanks at the cost of printing and hundreds of school room posters at the cost of printing and handling. In addition to these activities the editor and publishers have assisted materially in getting the motion picture film, "Tooth-ache," before the profession and public. Not a bad record for an infant publication, is it?

From occasional letters received it is evident some of you have no idea of the scope of this magazine or what it is doing for you and for the cause of oral hygiene. As modesty was ever my long suit, I propose to tell you about it. ORAL HYGIENE is the only magazine in the world—or the universe, so far as I know—which goes to every English speaking dentist on the face of this terrestrial globe. Once a month, every English speaking dentist whose name and address we have, receives his copy of ORAL HYGIENE. Besides going to all of the dentists in the United States, England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Cuba, South Africa and Norway, it goes to all English speaking dentists in France, Germany, Switzerland, Mexico, Chile, Argentine Republic, Italy, Columbia, Hawaii, Japan, Roumania, Brazil and Spain. And the list grows as rapidly as more English speaking men are found. Some magazine circulation, that. It is the only magazine in dentistry



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

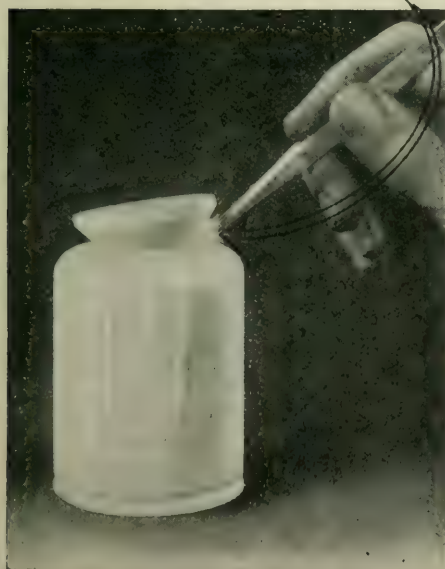
These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**

## Put it here



## IT'S SO EASY

to drop waste cotton from your pliers into the Aseptic Cotton Receiver that to throw such things on the floor is almost criminal.

Imagine your patient's thoughts when he emerges from your chair to find a small snowstorm of cotton all over the floor!

To change those thoughts is worth a great deal more to you than the \$1.00 the Aseptic Cotton Receiver will set you back. Buy it NOW.

**LEE S. SMITH  
& SON CO.**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

and the only one I know of in any profession, which has one hundred per cent. circulation among those who can read it.

All this is made possible by a syndicate of twenty odd dealers in dental goods. These men pay the bills and take as their share the first four pages of advertising in each issue. They are the men who make it possible for you to get the magazine each month. The cover and first four pages of advertising are in twenty-odd different editions. All the rest of the magazine is the same in all editions. These men do not send you the magazine from purely altruistic motives. They cannot afford to do that. They send it to you in the hope and desire that you will buy some dental supplies from them. Not that they have no disinterested interest in the mouth-hygiene movement for they have and many of them have contributed as liberally of their time and money in support of the cause as any of the profession, but they could not afford to pay the bills and put a two-cent stamp on every magazine that goes out, for philanthropic reasons alone. Did you get that "two-cent stamp" remark? True as gospel. As we have no subscription list, the post-office charges us third-class rates, which means two cents postage on each magazine. If we could send them through the mails at the pound rate, as newspapers and magazines are usually sent, it would reduce the postal bill \$683 on each month, or \$8,190 per year. I had no idea there was that much money in the world.

Right here a lot of you are saying to yourselves "Rank! Awful rotten, to print such an editorial. Evidently dictated by the business office. Poor chap has to follow orders," and a lot more. Rave on, brother, rave on. Except the compositor and proof readers, no one but I will see this editorial until it starts in the mails to you and it will come as much of a grateful surprise to the members of the syndicate as though it had been money from home. I am writing it because I never did believe the "don't he look natural" flowers were ever so sweet and pretty as the "we have in our midst" ones.

So ORAL HYGIENE is unique in a way. It covers an important field in dentistry in a way no other magazine attempts to do. (Regards to the *Dental Dispensary Record*, *Oral Health* please write.) I do not see how it can grow bigger, owing to that post office rule, but I hope it will grow better than ever.

## NO CAUSE FOR FEAR

"Is your horse afraid of an automobile?"

"No," replied Farmer Corn-tossel; "why should he be? He don't know anything about how much it costs to run one."

## MASQUERADING

Customer—Is that a real ostrich feather?

Draper—What, for tenpence? Oh, no, madam, ostrich is merely its non de plume.—London Telegraph.

## One Dentist's Practical Method of Treating Stained Teeth

A well-known dentist writes us this letter, which he permits us to publish for the consideration of his fellow doctors of dental surgery.

It demonstrates the remarkable cleansing qualities of

### **Dr. Lyon's** **PERFECT** **Tooth Powder**

"Gentlemen:

My method of using your powder for stained teeth is as follows:—Take a cup shaped Abbott or Robinson bristle brush, insert same in the hand piece of the dental engine; polish with Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, first moistening with hydrogen peroxide. In the past months that I have used same I have had some badly stained cases. My results have been perfect."

#### **Send for the Complimentary Pound Can**

If you are out of Dr. Lyon's you will need a supply at once to try this method of treating stained teeth.

Send your request on your professional stationery or letterhead and the pound can of Dr. Lyon's will go forward promptly all charges prepaid.

We are glad to have you use Dr. Lyon's freely at our expense because in the constant use of it, new ideas of great value like the above are continually developed.

**I. W. LYON & SONS**

**520 West 27th St.  
New York**

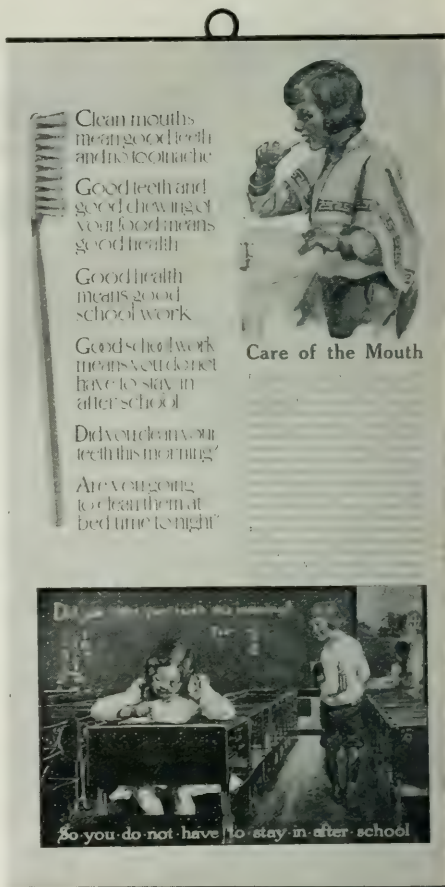


## SCHOOL POSTERS AND EXAMINATION BLANKS

In our November issue I printed a lot of stuff about the motion picture film and also about a new school-room poster we had just gotten out. I am inclined to think the news about the film overshadowed the poster, so I am again calling your attention to the latter, and printing the cut of it once more.

The poster is a very attractive one, twenty-seven inches long and fifteen inches wide. It is printed in four colors on good, heavy enameled paper, bound with brass at top and bottom and with a brass ring at the center of the top, so it may be hung up.

The poster is probably more appropriate for use among the primary grades than the older children. In putting them out in the schools you should explain to the teachers, so they can pass it on to the children, that the reading matter in the upper left hand side is the key to the pictures. "Clean mouths mean good teeth and no toothache. Good teeth and good chewing of your food means good health. Good health means good school work. Good school work means you do not have to stay in after school."



Above in the right hand corner we have the small boy cleaning his teeth. Below we see the school-room with the

# MODELRITE



It softens in hot water and is pliant and waxy to bite into, insuring accurate impressions of even the softer tissues of the mouth. It hardens quickly and evenly. It becomes very hard and it does not warp. It is not sticky and does not shrink; thus, absolutely accurate impressions will always be secured with it. Its accuracy, cleanliness and convenience, and especially its low price now place MODELRITE far superior to plaster for impressions.

It produces bright, strong, clear impressions defining the lights and shades more sharply than any other material.

## PRICES

Per half-pound box of 4 cakes.....38c

Two boxes for.....75c

*For sale by all leading dental dealers*

**Consolidated**  **Dental Mfg. Co.**

**New York**  
**Boston**

**Chicago**  
**Detroit**

**Cleveland**  
**Philadelphia**

same boy taking his departure and smiling at the little girl kept in school for failure in her lessons. The inference is obvious.

And by the way, that addition problem on the black-board of  $14+4=16$  was intentional. It is supposed to be the problem the little girl missed. One reader wrote in and criticized my arithmetic with some severity. Realizing what reason he might have had for it, I imitated 'Brer Rabbit, "lay low, and sed nuthin'."

These posters may be had of the dental dealer who sends you this magazine at the following prices:

One poster .....\$0.25

Six posters .....\$1.35

By the dozen.....\$2.50 per dozen

In the meantime, if you want dental school examination blanks, we have arranged that you may get them from the Addison Printing Company, 643 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the following prices:

1 pad of 100 blanks, by mail, prepaid.....\$0.25

5 pads of 100 blanks, by express, collect.... 0.65

10 pads of 100 blanks, by express, collect.... 1.25

Each pad has a carbon paper with it and is all ready for use. As these are being sold you at the cost of printing, money must accompany the order. Do not forget it takes two blanks for each child examined, one for the child and one for you to keep.

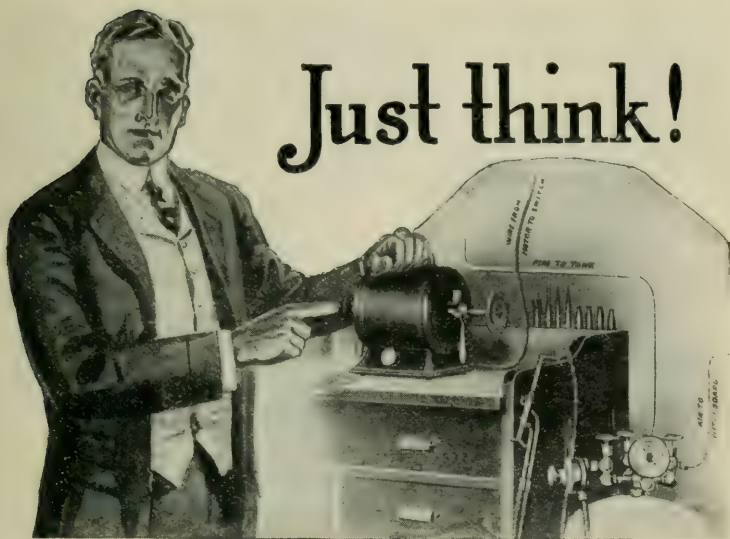
## ABOUT STATISTICS

In the October number of ORAL HYGIENE was a loose, yellow slip asking certain questions concerning the progress or non-progress of the oral hygiene movement in your city. In an editorial in the same issue I begged you to fill out the slip and return it to me but either I am a bum beggar or many of you are stony hearted, for I did not receive the number of replies I hoped for.

Enclosed in this issue you will find, I trust, a loose card asking again for this information. Please fill it out and mail it to me. If there has been nothing done in your city, say so but say something. Do not be ashamed to say nothing has been done for you are with the majority in that respect.

Let me tell you what I am trying to do. I want to prepare a card index of all cities, stating what is being done in each. This will be kept up to date, with your assistance, so that at all times, workers trying to get mouth hygiene started in their community; can get information concerning what is being done in other communities. If you will help





# Just think!

*It costs less than one cent per hour to operate an*

## Electro Dental Laboratory Lathe

**W**HAT OTHER LATHE can be operated for that amount, or even twice that?

Operating cost is the big item to watch in an investment of this kind, because it has such an important bearing on every day's running expenses.

Next to operating cost comes conveniences—the things that also figure in economical operation.

This lathe has several features that all other manufacturers have thought important enough to try to imitate.

If experts think they are good enough to imitate, they ought to be good enough to have on the lathe you buy—don't you think so?

Now, while you are interested, fill in this coupon, and let us send you our catalog explaining what this lathe's advantages are, as well as the advantages of the whole Electro Dental Line.

**DO IT NOW!**

**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**

1223 Cherry Street  
PHILADELPHIA

**--- RETURN THIS COUPON NOW ---**  
ELECTRO DENTAL MFG. CO., 1223 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
GENTLEMEN:—You may send me catalog and complete information.  
Name.....  
Street Address.....  
City.....  
O. H. 1-13

me in this it will be a valuable list and a great help to those having the work in hand now and in the future. It will only take a few minutes and a one-cent stamp to give me this information, so please do it and do it now.

The following cities have been heard from:

ALABAMA	IOWA
Montgomery	Davenport
Union Springs	Dunlap
ARKANSAS	Independence
Little Rock	North English
CALIFORNIA	Scranton
Arcata	Shell Rock
Chico	Waterloo
Oakland	KANSAS
Porterville	Atchison
Sacramento	Coffeyville
San Diego	Ft. Scott
Selma	Pratt
COLORADO	KENTUCKY
Denver	Ashland
Fort Collins	Paducah
Pueblo	LOUISIANA
CONN.	New Orleans
Greenwich	MASS.
Hartford	Boston
New Britain	Fitchburg
New London	New Bedford
Shelton	Springfield
Waterbury	MICHIGAN
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Albion
Washington	Ann Arbor
FLORIDA	Detroit
Jacksonville	Grand Rapids
Miami	Reed City
Orlando	MINNESOTA
GEORGIA	Alexandria
Albany	MISSISSIPPI
LaGrange	Clarksville
ILLINOIS	MISSOURI
Belvidere	Clinton
Bloomington	Neosho
Canton	St. Joseph
Chicago	MONTANA
Dwight	Billings
ILLINOIS (con.)	Missoula
Elmhurst	NORTH CAROLINA
Freeport	High Point
Kewanee	Raleigh
Mt. Sterling	NEBRASKA
Paris	Alliance
INDIANA	Auburn
Columbia City	Merna
Morocco	Superior
Richmond	Wausa
Rockville	
Warren	

# Tooth Preservation Involves more than Toilet Refinement



## It is a Matter of Science

Pebeco Tooth Paste inhibits fermentation, because it is scientifically formulated to excite a free flow of normal, alkaline saliva. This neutralizes any acid present in the mouth and corrects the conditions wherein harmful bacteria exist. Furthermore, Pebeco is an anti-acid in itself, a direct antagonist of decay-producing bacteria and an oxidizer of food remnants.

Pebeco is an efficient supplement of office treatment because it is also a thorough tooth cleanser, polisher and bleacher. Dentists report the improvement effected by its use on discolored orthodontia appliances to be most marked and gratifying. Pebeco is safely recommended because it contains no indissoluble gritty matter. Its peculiarly refreshing taste leaves the whole mouth delightfully cool and wholesome.

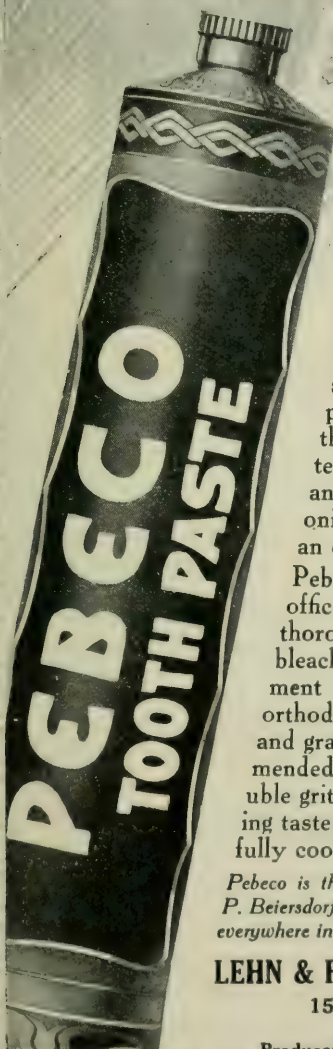
*Pebeco is the product of the hygienic laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany, and is sold everywhere in large 50 cent tubes.*

**LEHN & FINK, Manufacturing Chemists**

152 William St., New York

*Sole Licensees in America*

**Producers of Lehn & Fink's Riveris Talcum**





## NEVADA

Yerington

## NEW JERSEY

Millville

Newark

Trenton

## NEW YORK

Addison

Auburn

Elmira

Ilion

New York City

New Paltz

Rochester

Salamanca

Stapleton

Syracuse

## NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte

Shelby

## OHIO

Akron

Athens

Blanchester

Cincinnati

Lore City

Sidney

Toledo

Washington Court House

Warren

Zanesville

## OKLA.

Waurika

## OREGON

Ashland

Portland

## PENNSYLVANIA

Altoona

Coatsville

Indiana

Jeannette

Johnsonburg

Lancaster

Millheim

McKeesport

Philipsburg

Sheffield

Sraithport

Wilkes-Barre

## PORTO RICO

San Juan

## RHODE ISLAND

Pawtucket

Providence

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Aiken

Columbia

Deadwood

Redfield

Sioux Falls

## TENNESSEE

Knoxville

## TEXAS

Fort Worth

## VERMONT

Newport

## WEST VIRGINIA

Fairmont

Morgantown

## VIRGINIA

Norfolk

Winchester

## WISCONSIN

Lancaster

Milwaukee

Racine

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES

## ITALY

Rome

## CANADA

Guelph, Ontario

## SCOTLAND

Glasgow

---

## RECIPROCITY

Dr. Bernard J. Cigrand, the able editor of the *American Dental Journal* is making a vigorous campaign for reciprocity between state boards. It is a worthy object to fight for. In Indiana, and in many other states, there is a small city directly on the State line. On one side of the street you are in Indiana and on the other side you are in Ohio. If you have a license to practice in Indiana, you may do so legally on the Indiana side of the street but if you should take a water syringe, a pair of dressing forceps, some cotton and

## MOLD MAKING AS AN ART HAS FEW MASTERS



IN the making of molds there is often a lack of certain *artistic details* and necessary *scientific knowledge* which tends to make the finished product compare unfavorably with the *natural* organs which they are intended to replace.

¶ The *original* patterns of *Justi Teeth* are first carved in plaster, making an allowance for the shrinkage, which takes place during the process of burning, as shown in above cut. From these *original* carvings, in which all the *artistic* details must be embodied, the *master patterns* are made, and this explains the *uniformity* of molds after having been on the market for many years. The making of *master patterns* is an expensive proposition, entailing an outlay of many thousands of dollars. From these patterns the working molds are made.

¶ After more than *half a century* of *mold making* we have accumulated the most complete line of molds, suitable for every *individual* case.

¶ The *largest* and *most complete* line of molds, which have standardized the tooth world in *all kinds* of teeth, is made by

### H. D. JUSTI & SON

Philadelphia

Chicago

a bottle of clove oil across the street and relieve the tooth ache of your neighbor over there, you would be a criminal, if the prosecuting attorney could prove it on you, inasmuch as you had violated the laws of the commonwealth of Ohio. Isn't it absurd?

Dr. Cigrand calls attention to the fact that every clinician before our societies, who gives a chair clinic in a state in which he has no license, is a wilful violator of the law. That is true. At practically every annual meeting of every state society and at every annual meeting of the National Dental Association, bright and shining lights in the dental profession, many of them members of dental examining boards and sworn to uphold the law in their own state, as deliberately and wilfully violate the dental law as any burglar or sneak thief ever violated other laws.

Isn't it silly that a man who has been in honorable and helpful practice of dentistry for ten, fifteen, or maybe thirty years in a certain state, should not be permitted to practice in another state without taking an examination! It certainly is—silly.

---

## ABOUT THOSE MOTION PICTURES

By JOHN CRIMEN ZEIDLER, D.D.S., New Orleans, La.

---

Not knowing who the party may be, I know not to whom to direct my praises, but whomsoever he may be I have only the highest praise for him—his was a master mind, a manly mind, one who was equal to the occasion, one who realized what advantages were to be dispensed, and one who made the showing of the manner and methods of taking care of the teeth a real live fact; not the one who thought about it, but the man who out and did it, and whoever he be; he is a great man for it is only those kind that really do things while others are talking about it.

Personally I have not seen the picture, but I have read

the scenario of it as published by the obliging editor of ORAL HYGIENE, and to me it 'stacks' up admirably. I can see no reason why this film as a starter cannot bring about the desired result. The simplicity of the picture in itself is appealing, and I feel assured that whomsoever is so fortunate as to witness it as it is reeled off on the screen will be greatly impressed with it.

A person who ordinarily hears of a thing is not quite so favorably impressed as when he has seen it in motion pictures. This creates an everlasting impression and is by far of greater benefit than lengthy talks.



# The Financial Side of Dentistry

UPPER

DATE: July 1, 1915

RECEIVED OF: Dr. J. H. Smith

FOR: \$10.00

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	CREDIT	BALANCE
7-1-15	SCALING AND BRUSHING	1.00		1.00
7-1-15	OTHERSIDE TOTAL	1.00		1.00
7-1-15	SUM TOTAL	2.00		2.00
7-1-15	BILL SENT	2.00		2.00

REMARKS: *Scalped on upper incisors*

DATE: *July 1, 1915*

DR. J. H. SMITH

## The System Exhaustive and Beautiful

Whether you are satisfied or not with your present method of bookkeeping, it will pay you to look into the Illustrated Catalog of the Reith Modern Dental System and realize your fondest hopes, "Simplicity and Perfection". Complete in beautiful covered Trays and special

designed Filing Cabinets for the card system, also in Loose Leaf Ledger form, Quality and Efficiency predominating.

Catalog Sent on Request

**Reith Modern Dental System Co.**

1004 Homewood Ave.

Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.



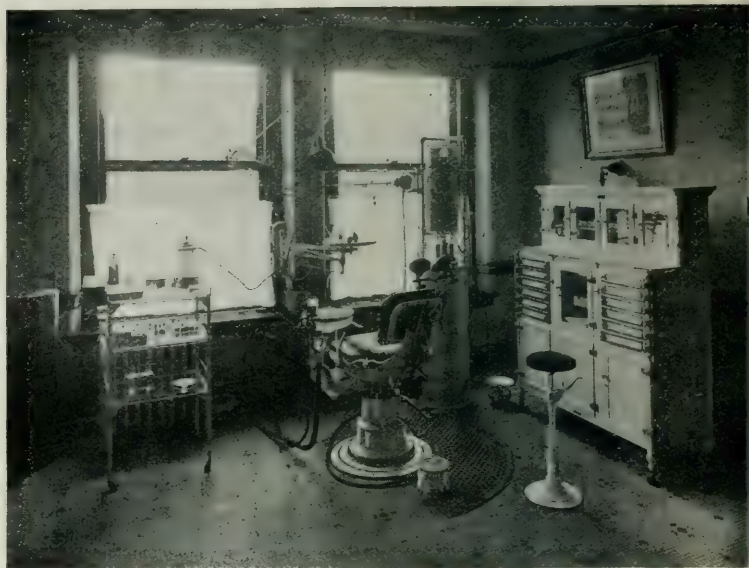
**ASEPTIC  
CEMENT SLAB  
CAN'T SLIP**

When you mix up cement, the slab creeps all over your bracket table, unless you hold it with the other hand.

A one-armed man can use the Aseptic Mixing Slab. It has four rubber feet, one in each corner.

It is made of white opal glass, top surface ground and polished, and if you want one, the price is half a dollar.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PA.**



¶ His admiration of your Pressed Steel White approval. ¶ *It is his guarantee that* y  
 ¶ It wouldn't be at all consistent to use a V and rubbers in. ¶ The very appearance of ordinary cleanliness. ¶ You can't keep a wo  
 isn't costly; it is just as easy as carelessness of the *demands* of twentieth century dental

*Send for the book, and learn how and why*

**LEE S. SMITH &  
PITTSBU**

# THE OFFICE WHERE CLEANLINESS PREVAILS

No placards are needed in this office. "Cleanliness" is the first thing the patient thinks of when he looks around an operating room equipped like the above. Enamel Furniture amounts to more than mere *office methods are above reproach.* The Enamel Dental Cabinet to put your hat on is a beautiful piece of furniture invites extra-ordinary cabinet immaculately clean. ¶ Cleanliness if you're sufficiently persistent. ¶ It is one practice and you can't afford to ignore it.

*can increase your fees from 25% to 50%.*

**SON COMPANY**  
**GH, PA.**

The field is so large that there is hardly any telling just how much we can benefit the public, and I for one feel that the profession throughout the country should lend all their possible aid in making this a grand success. It's going to be successful whether or not you help; it's simply bound to be, yet I feel that we can simplify matters a great deal by co-operating with the men who have so diligently worked at it. It ought to be made the duty of all societies to have this matter taken up, seriously and energetically, and in the end the benefits of it will be readily recognized.

Now that we have this film I figure that we can equally as well make 'rabid' oral hygienists out of the public, as we have been accused of making outlaws and thieves out of them through the influence of the motion pictures.

We can so impress the minds of the younger one, and older one also, that it cannot but help doing good, and then again we can, figuratively speaking, so disgust them with the prevailing conditions that they will readily accede to taking extra precautions. Already we have a few 'toting' their brushes to work with them, and this only through printed articles and confabs by the dentist, and if we can accomplish so much by that route—well there is not any telling just what we can accomplish by the other route.

An example of what an impressive factor the motion pictures play is illustrated by a conversation which I held with a patient. Having the sanitary drinking cups, as well as everything else sanitary in my office, she commented upon same being a truly delightful thing, and said that she did not fully realize what 'perfectly dreadful' things those drinking cups were until she saw flashed upon the screen the millions of tiny, creepy, crawling microbes that infested an ordinary drinking cup taken up on one of the day coaches of a railroad. Here is an ideal example of what those pictures did. She had been told time and time again of what dangers lingered near them, and paid no heed, but when they were shown to her, her mind received a direct reaction, and now—well I'm mighty glad that I had those cups in my office when she called.

The idea of having the pictures displayed to the school children is a very good one, and one where the opportunities are equally as great. Quite a number of the schools in the larger cities are equipped with the machine and this makes the matter a very simple one. To impress minds while they are young is quite an easy matter, and in instances we should use quite different means than we would ordinarily use with the grown-ups. The children are being told daily of what importance their little teeth are;



# A California Dentist's Tribute to Codrenin as a Local Anesthetic.

I have been using Codrenin for three or four years with such gratifying results in extraction that I feel it my duty to mention the fact so that more of the dental profession may use it both as a practice builder and a boon to suffering patients.

I have used in my twenty years' practice almost everything in the way of local anesthetics, but I will gratefully say that there is nothing that will in any way compare in efficiency with Codrenin, R<sub>x</sub> "A."

On August 1st I extracted fifteen teeth and five roots for a lady patient with absolutely no pain and no after-effects, systemically or otherwise.

Any dentist who properly injects Codrenin will make friends and money by its use. — H. F. CALDER, D.D.S., Los Angeles, Cal.



We supply two preparations of Codrenin, as follows:

## CODRENIN, R<sub>x</sub> "A."

(Cocaine 2-per-cent. solution with Adrenalin 1:15,000.)

Each fluidounce contains: Cocaine hydrochloride, 9 1-5 grains; Chlorotone, 2 1-4 grains; Adrenalin chloride, 1-36 grain; Physiological salt solution, q. s.

## CODRENIN, R<sub>x</sub> "B."

(Cocaine 1-per-cent. solution with Adrenalin 1:5000.)

Each fluidounce contains: Cocaine hydrochloride, 4 3-5 grains; Chlorotone, 2 1-4 grains; Adrenalin chloride, 1-12 grain; Physiological salt solution, q. s.

As a combined local anesthetic and styptic, Codrenin is invaluable in the extraction of teeth and in other operations. It may be used full strength if the operator so chooses, or it may be diluted as desired by addition of physiological salt solution or boiled distilled water.

Codrenin, R<sub>x</sub> "A" and R<sub>x</sub> "B," is supplied in one-ounce glass-stoppered bottles and may be obtained of any druggist.

## LITERATURE ON APPLICATION.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

# Parke, Davis & Co.

likewise they are told that Minneapolis is in Minnesota, but sometimes they forget whether it is part of Egypt or the late limelight place Bulgaria; likewise do they forget their tooth brushes, but if we show them with real live pictures, the filth, the millions of "creepy, crawling germs" that infest unclean mouths, we will then to a greater degree make them more liable to remember their daily brushing—and visits to the dentist.

Here is opportunity within your grasp, do not fail to recognize it. Gather in old Father Time by the forelock and get busy, for here is the one real live chance to bene-

fit humanity and yourself—for we are benefited by those whom we benefit—sometimes.

That this method is the ideal means of reaching the masses is readily realized by the wizard of electricity, Thomas E. Edison, who intelligently remarked that he considered this method the one and ideal one of reaching out to educate the public up to the importance of having their teeth attended to. When thousands agree, and we can all agree on this, why not quit agreeing for awhile and get busy educating. They need it you will all admit, and now it is up to us. *George is dead, so Do It yourself.*

## "THE OTHER SIDE OF DENTISTRY"

**Being a few reminiscences from professional life, practical in the fact that human nature is both the active and passive participant**

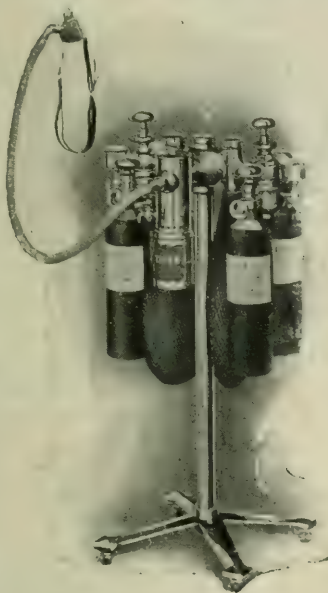
**J. S. INGRAM, D.D.S., Kansas City, Mo.**

No doubt every practitioner in the realms of dental science has experienced at some time or other, yet many, the situation of having been the audience to an exceptionally mirthful remark or ludicrous opinion. Certain it is Mark Twain could have gleaned some excellent material for some of his masterpieces of characterization, if he had only been connected intimately with the modern "Knight of the Forcep." Surely the laity, the inexhaustible source of this said flow of amusement (oft causing perplexing predicaments as well), are easily to be excused as, where is the inhabitant of this globe or hemisphere who has not made mistakes. Where is he so versed in worldly wisdom that can withstand the queries and propositions of all vocations of life without at some time or other being the unlucky impersonator of jest, folly, or seemingly fool remark? Solomon alone stands unparalleled.

The experiences herein mentioned, I know, are only a mere inkling of the vast material that could be gathered from an assembly of dental surgeons, but if you should crack that stiffened face, or reflect to happy moments of the past by these brief extracts, maybe your memory will be kindled with another stick or so of imaginative fibre.

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

"Now Mrs.—would you like a white crown on this anterior tooth? A gold crown as you suggested would be very much out of place and exceedingly conspicuous." "No, I don't want and you can't give me any of those dead people's teeth to put in my mouth—don't you get them from the undertaker?" Proof was finally acceptable.

---

"Will you have gas," he asked as he carefully examined a few broken down roots doomed for extraction. "Why certainly," she excitedly exclaimed, "you don't suppose I am going to stay in this dark room alone with you?"

---

The old Irishman had considerable difficulty in finding his way to the portals of the office, and evidently it was his first visit to our ranks. A typical Pat of universal fame was he. "Say Doc, I av a tooth here I wan'stuffed."

---

"Don't you know Doctor, that my grandmother had three sets of teeth? Seems strange, doesn't it, but she did."

---

"Doctor that plate you made for me broke while I was chewing on some soft bread or mush. I don't remember just exactly which it was." "Oh, that's nothing madam, lots of times they break just from drinking water."

---

The typical old gossip has just presented herself for the

fourth time at the office of a nearby practitioner. The everlasting complaint, that to say the least aroused the angry passions of our brother, was an artificial denture that would fracture itself without the least provocation (according to her version). Finally exasperated to the limit and overcome with the foolish flow of dissatisfaction advanced by that worthy attendant to everybody's business but her own, he cried out—"If God Almighty made you a set of teeth that would'nt last you, how under the shining sun do you expect me to?"

---

The patient was a lady of middle age. Subject of debate, the fate of a loose superior bicuspid which was in serious danger of terminating its abode in the alveolar process when the D. D.S. was suddenly accosted, "Now Doctor, all of my teeth have four roots and I know it will break my jaw." Operation postponed.

---

She was of Russian parentage which might in some measure atone for it. An upper cuspid had almost crossed the great divide and had the doom of extraction passed upon it, while the inevitable harm of delay was impressed upon her. "No sir, I would'nt have that tooth pulled and then go blind."

---

"Dr, I use Human's bone oxide because it is perfectly harmless."

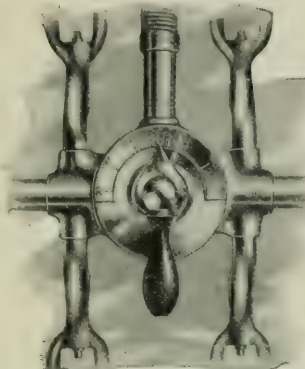


# THE DIVIDING LINE

This Side

**RED**

(Oxygen)



This Side

**BLACK**

(Nitrous Oxid)

The mixing chamber of the CLARK NEW MODEL GAS APPARATUS is finished in two colors, RED (Oxygen) and BLACK ( $N_2O$ ).

That's the COLOR SCHEME and one of the many features of the CLARK SIMPLE SYSTEM that makes the outfit fool-proof and the method of administering so easy and certain. *You can't go wrong.* At the Dividing Color Line (the position in which the controller is above illustrated) 50% each  $N_2O$  and Oxygen is being administered.

The Black and Red Colored Graduations, showing the proportions, are a greater help than the highly paid trained assistant necessary to operate complicated outfits.

(Send for our pamphlet and lectures. They will tell you more of the Clark System and Apparatus.)

**A. C. CLARK & COMPANY**

Grand Crossing, Chicago



Clark  
New Model  
Double Bowl  
Spittoon (with Finger  
Bowl attachment)

## When Buying a Spittoon

should you not consider

Strength, weight and material of valves  
Sanitary and hygienic features  
General Construction  
Good daily service  
Tubing durability  
Bowl rigidity  
Appearance?

## CLARK SPITTOONS

Quality in Every Particular

(Write for our catalog describing all styles of Double and Single Bowl Spittoons.)

All Clark Spittoons are equipped with the De Witt Saliva Tubes

"Dr, doesn't chewing gum whiten the teeth? Some people actually think it foolish to use gum but I know it has saved my teeth." And from the way her mandible made round trips to the maxillary, you probably would have agreed with her.

"Dr, I had my teeth cleaned once before (a second inspection necessary to verify the fact) with that "pumy" stone and it took all the enamel clean off my teeth."

Thus we hear and are heard. Rarely does a day pass but what is brought before our personal observation the common circumstance of being witness to some entertaining (to put it mildly) passing expression. All the world joins in—everybody eventually contributes. We all laugh, but just as surely do we donate to others our due amount of mirth and merriment. So, when we are brought face to face with what we commonly term a "good one" we are tempted and if convenient generally do have our share of enjoyment in the game at the expense of the unlucky victim. But after all is said, both sense and non-sense, we are ultimately bound to conceive of these things as simply momentary interests—all falling into their allotted position in the swiftly passing panorama of life.

"All the world's a stage,  
And all the men and women  
merely players:

They have their exits and  
their entrances;  
And one man in his time plays  
many parts,  
His acts being seven ages."

## THE NEGLECTED CHILD

Dr. Otis Nesbit, of Valparaiso, has for several years made a special medical study of school children. He speaks as follows of his experiences:

The physical examination of the pupils in the Valparaiso public schools in 1911-1912 was made by three physicians, each examining about the same number of pupils.

The principal defects and diseased conditions found in the pupils of the grades were as follows:

Number of pupils examined	609
Per cent. with hypertrophied tonsils	64
Per cent. with enlarged cervical glands	48
Per cent. with defects of vision	23
Per cent. with defect of breathing	15
Per cent. with adenoids..	10
Per cent. with defect of hearing	6
Per cent. with anemia...	5
Per cent. with discharging ear	1
Per cent. with goitre....	12

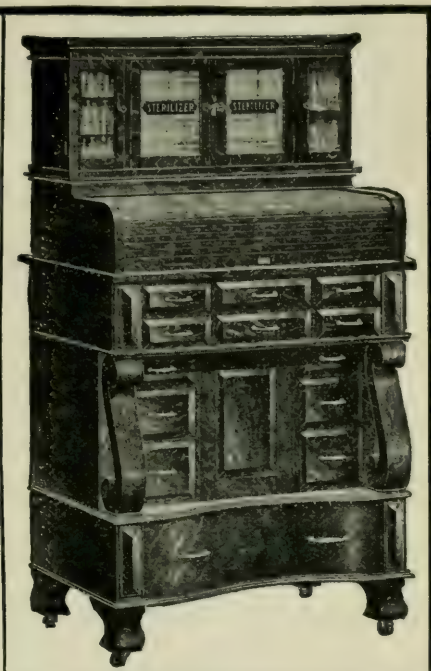
In a study of the condition of children's teeth, made by seven dentists, the examinations including all the pupils in the Valparaiso public schools, it was found that 88 per cent. of them had diseased teeth. That 175 first perma-

# New Cabinets at Bargain Prices

---

---

We have just issued a circular calling attention to a few patterns on which we are overstocked and some that we expect to discontinue.



In order to close them out promptly we have made exceptionally low prices and if interested in a new cabinet, you can hardly afford to overlook this opportunity.

Write now while the assortment is largest.

*Terms to suit.*

## The American Cabinet Company

### Two Rivers, Wisconsin

To insure prompt  
attention address  
"Department F"

*After January 1st Parcel-Post shipments at the expense  
of purchaser for postage, registration or insurance.*

nent molars has been extracted and that 1,400 were diseased.

If this same condition prevails over the entire State, there are in Indiana:

- 497,899 children with enlarged tonsils.
- 373,387 with enlarged cervical glands.
- 178,914 needing eye-glasses.
- 77,788 with adenoids.
- 116,683 other nasal obstructions.
- 46,673 with defective hearing.
- 7,778 with discharging ears.
- 93,346 with goitre.
- 684,542 with diseased teeth.
- 136,900 first molars have been extracted.
- 1,088,500 first molars are diseased.

We have not completed our study of the mental conditions, but if Goddard's findings should prevail in this State we have in our schools today 31,115 precocious children, 116,683 backward or mental defectives and 23,336 feeble-minded. This does not take into account 329,895 children in the State under school age.—Indiana Health Bulletin.

### MOTION PICTURES IN ENGLAND

A new and admirable application of the cinematograph to the service of science is to be demonstrated in Paris on Tuesday afternoon. It is the creation of Dr. George Cunningham, of Cambridge, the originator of the movement which is now spreading

through Great Britain for the education of the public as to the vital necessity to the body politic of securing sound teeth and healthy mouths in school children. The crusade is entirely philanthropic and arises from the devoted work which Dr. Cunningham has carried on at Cambridge for several years past.

The result of his efforts there is shown by the fact that, whereas, when he first began his campaign only three per cent. of the children dealt with possessed sound, permanent teeth, within three years the percentage had reached seventy and remains at that figure.

Dr. Cunningham is now visiting Paris for the purpose of inducing the french educational authorities to embody in the ordinary public school curriculum systematic instruction in the care of the teeth. As a vehicle for teaching the children he has invented a series of fascinating cinematograph films in which, by some miraculous means, he has succeeded in showing the growth and decay of the teeth.

The tiny "baby teeth" are seen slowly piercing the gums, developing into the little pearls every mother adores, and then being gradually forced out of the way when the permanent "grinders" begin to insist on room to do their life work.

Another film shows the gradual decay of a tooth under the influence of evil minded microbes, encouraged by neglect of the tooth-brush



# The Most Valuable Information Ever Offered

on

## Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen

Furnished free to any one  
interested by filling in  
the request blank and  
mailing to

**The Lennox  
Chemical Co.**

Owned and Operated by  
The Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.  
1201 East 55th Street  
Cleveland,  
Ohio

Give Full  
Information  
Here

Are You Using  
Nitrous Oxid  
and Oxygen

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Dealer \_\_\_\_\_

I am more interested in \_\_\_\_\_

THE LENNOX CHEMICAL CO., ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS

and other simple weapons. Altogether it is a fascinating lesson, which rivets the attention of grown-ups and children alike.

The films have been manufactured under their inventor's direction by the famous Pathe firm of Vincennes and will be shown in their completeness for the first time next Tuesday afternoon at a special demonstration which is to be given at the Cinema Recam-

ier, 3 Rue Recamier, a turning off the Rue de Severs, near the Bon Marche. M. Friedel, the director of the Musee Pedagogique, is taking a deep interest in the matter, and many distinguished educationalists will be present.

Tickets can be obtained by any member of the British or American colony by applying to Dr. Cunningham himself or Boussard, at 36, Rue du Colisee.

## *It's Not the M.D., But a Bigger D.D.S.*

By JAMES C. CHISHOLM, M.D., D.D.S., Selma, Ala.

'Tis rather bad. Extremely  
sad,  
This degree agitation;  
That fame seems less on the  
D. D. S.  
Than an M. D. education.

What should it be to you and  
me?

True any way we take it,  
Whether A B C or X Y Z,  
Its simply what we make it.

The M. D. strives for human  
lives,  
In this he plies his art.  
His science spans the whole  
of man;  
A specialist, only part.

And the M. D.s field is spread  
a deal,  
This science has no end.  
We sometimes find the human  
mind.  
Is spread until its thin.

The D. D. S. puts mental  
stress

In only one direction;  
Small field to keep, his treas-  
ures deep;  
Should dig and gain pos-  
session.

And the D. D. S. can take his  
rest.

With indulgence often ling-  
ers.

His life, in part, only plys  
his art

With educated fingers.

'Twas asked; the same, for  
the dentists name

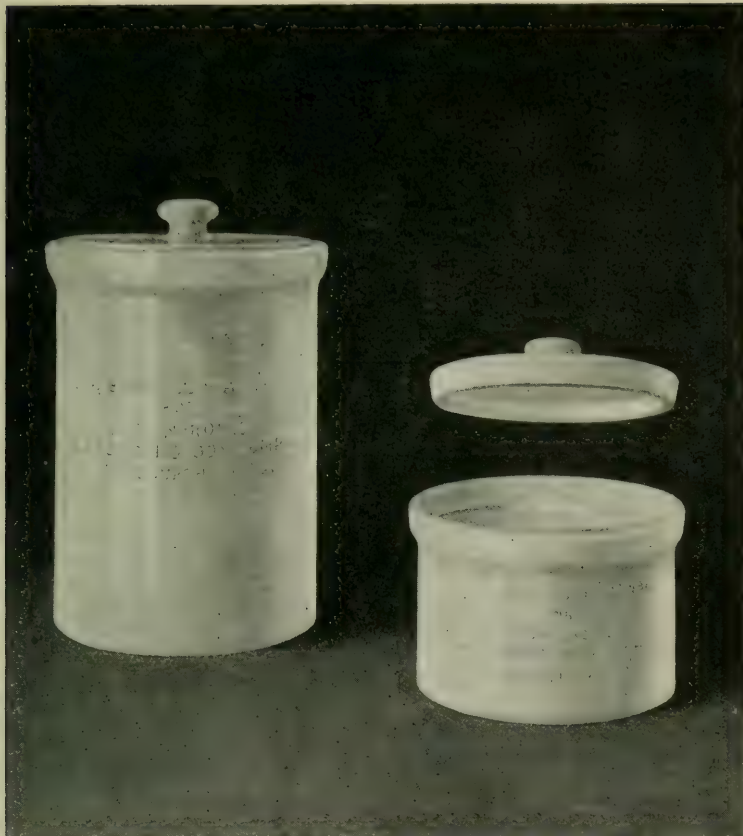
In days of our inception.  
It was flaunted back, as to  
the "quack."

Consigned us to oblivion.

"You have no choice" said the  
M. D.s voice.

'Twas force of circum-  
stances,  
To create name, and build a  
fame;

And thus, we took our  
chances.



## Aseptic Cotton Roll Jars

THESE beautiful white opal glass jars are made in two sizes—for 6 inch and for 1½ inch dental rolls.

The stopper of each is ground, rendering container air-tight and dust-proof.

As the contents are not visible to the patient, the jars are in entire harmony with other aseptic equipment.

Made especially for the discriminating dentist who believes in first impressions.

Prices {	Large	- - -	\$1.25
each {	Small	- - -	1.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

So, this degree, conceived,  
you see

By the M. D.s abnegation.  
And now to turn and face  
their spurn  
Would gain repudiation.

The time is spent, so be content

With honors it has won us.  
Expand your will. Strive  
harder still  
To extirpate the fungus.

No door's so strong. No road  
so long,  
That wisdoms heart and  
soul;  
Kept at it right, with all the  
might

Will gain the sought for  
goal.

Fame's rarely won in a single  
sun,

But, long and toilsome;  
hence

'Tis not the name that wins  
you fame

But what it represents.

All this to-day, by me and you  
Is foolish, let it rest.

Because we see a big M. D.  
And a little D. D. S.

Universal fame knows our  
name;

It's stood an age of tests.  
To be M. D.d is not our need,  
But, bigger D. D. S.d

### MY CIGAR

Written for "The Tobacco Leaf" of New York, Nov. 10,  
1910. By James R. Chisholm, M. D. D. D. S. Selma Ala.

Thou sprig of vegetation in cylindrical roll.

Thou tantalizing essence of solace to my soul.

Thou genius Nicotinan; herbaceous rustica.

Thou multi-quadrivalvus. I bow to my cigar.

Bereft of all companions, the starved nerves unappeased,

Thou giv'st the sufferer comfort consolation, rest and ease.

To the idle mind, diversion. A friend in peace or war.

Can'st sooth a savage's passion: this dry weed—my cigar.

Thou firey evanescence—when wavering on the brink

With clouded brain, and troubled; thou giv'st the power to think.

When toil-worn, thou art soothing. The wanderer near or far,

Can'st relieve that aching longing, by smoking—my cigar.

Thou art known in every country. Address't in any tongue.

Can'st entertain a comrade, sans women, wine or song.

With magic power seductive, eclipse a guiding star.

Thy subject ever faithful, to thee—my own cigar.

King, peasant, waif or Sultan, hold'st thou in welded bans,

And rulest thou thy victims with Spartan iron hands.

In ecstasy expectant, though with thee he may spar,

He yields in subjugation while smoking—my cigar.

Thou weed! Nectarean comfort; herbaceous sprig of joy;

Thou friend! Where e'er we find you, a pleasure to employ,

Thou nerve-food, rest and solace, a slave to these we are.

Thou king! Thou Master-passion! Thou Devil! Thou Cigar.



**TWENTY-FIVE CENTS**

is a lot of money to spend all in one place.

But you couldn't possibly invest it to better advantage  
than for a trial ounce bottle of

# Nontoxo

***The Anesthetic Without Cocain***

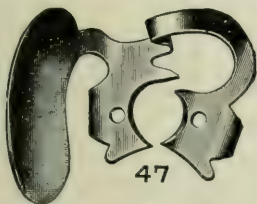
Now, we could write reams of eulogies about the superiority of NONTOXO—if we thought you'd read them—which we don't. We prefer to SHOW YOU, and if you care to jeopardize a quarter and take a long chance, you'll get the PROOF.

When you want to buy more, the prices are:

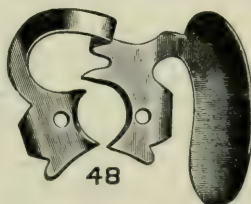
One ounce, \$1.00. Four ounces, \$3.00. Tablets, vial of 50, \$1.00.

Your dealer or direct.

**The Nontoxo Chemical Co., South Bend, Ind.**



47



48

Some of our principal products are—

**Rubber Dam and Cotton Roll Clamps  
Separators and Matrices  
Engine Burs and Prophylactic Instruments  
Mehlig Trimmers, etc.**

If not perfectly familiar with all we make in these Specialties, ask your dealer about them—or send to us for complete catalogue.

**J. W. IVORY**

*Manufacturer of Dental Specialties*

21 N. 13th Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

# A DOUBT DISPELLER

**I**N the days when Columbus was a boy, had anyone intimated that it was possible for folks to travel a mile a minute, he'd have been handed the sardonic grin—perhaps presented with a nice, heavy ball and chain.

Nowadays, such traveling is ordinary—yet on some subjects, *we're still incredulous.*

For instance, if you told your patient that you could put a preparation into his tooth today and two days later cut the tooth to pieces without his feeling it, he'd say, "Quit your kidding."

*You* don't believe it either, do you?

Well, just send us your professional card and ask for a package of VELVO PHENOX. Try it thirty days. If it makes good, send us \$1.50. If it doesn't, drop us a postal and we'll send stamps for return of unused portion.

**VELVO PHENOX is the bridge between  
doubt and enthusiasm.**

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY COMPANY**  
18 Broadway New York City

## VELVO-PHENOX

### Twentieth Century Dentistry

It hasn't been so many years ago that visits to the dentist's office were dreaded. The nervous fear of being hurt was overwhelming, and in many cases, visits were delayed until serious complications ensued.

Today, thanks to a widespread use of anaesthetics, painless dentistry is the rule rather than the exception.

But, however well versed in anaesthetics the dental practitioner may be, he can still learn a great deal more on this vastly interesting subject from

**DR. DE FORD'S**

**"Lectures on General Anaesthetics in Dentistry"**

This work is complete, authoritative and up-to-date. It is one of the most valuable additions to the library of the modern dental surgeon that has yet been printed.

The price is \$2.50.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.



## THE LUKENS WAY IS THE HUMANE WAY

The Lukens Appliances have the regulating screw on the outside of the arch *where it should be.*

The surface of the band that is exposed to the tongue is smooth as glass.

If regulating appliances were worn for just an hour or two, most patients could stand the torture of continually brushing the tongue against sharp screw threads.

But imagine enduring it for *months!*

Popularity with your little patients depends on your adoption of as many painless methods as possible.

Ask your dealer for these brands:

## USONA and HELIOS

**USONA**—(White Label) the kind you have always bought.

**HELIOS**—(Yellow Label) made of a special noncorrosive bronze alloy.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles.

Specify USONA or HELIOS Brand. Look for the signature

*RCD Lukens'*  
in red ink

Sole Manufacturer  
The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
De Trey & Co., Ltd.  
London

American Agents  
Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## CONTOUR Platina GOLD Alloy

Is just as represented. You can prove it. Test some so-called gold alloys. Note the difference in the purple color, if you find any color.

*This label on every bottle.*



One of  
the few  
Genuine  
Gold  
Alloys.

It is balanced with  
remarkable accuracy

Price \$2.50 per oz. \$10.00 per 5 oz.

**The J. Bird Moyer Co., Inc.**  
Philadelphia, U. S. A.

**"GOODS OF MERIT"**

### A SURE TEST For Presence of Gold

Place a small quantity of alloy in a bottle or test tube, moisten with water, then add enough strong nitric acid to cover the alloy. Heat gently until red fumes cease, add clear water and allow to settle. IF GOLD IS PRESENT, residue will be of a pronounced purplish tint; this is the well-known Purple of Cassius. Gold in the alloy will INVARIABLY produce it; it CANNOT BE PRODUCED OTHERWISE. The velvet-like plasticity of this alloy can be produced only by gold and platinum.

## Your Scrap Gold

¶ Aren't you about tired giving away your Scrap Gold for less than **it is worth?**

¶ We will return you, within a fraction of a grain all your gold, properly refined in any Karat Plate, Solder or Clasp and charge you a fair price for our work.

¶ We give you credit for all Platinum recovered.

***You will be surprised how much you will save.***

¶ We have hundreds of satisfied customers who send us their scrap every month.

### OUR CHARGES:

Refining and making	24 Kt. Plate or Ingots,	5c per dwt.
" " "	20-22 Kt.	8c
" " "	Solder or Clasp	10c

**RETURNS IN 24 HOURS**

**The Williams Gold Refining Co.**  
682 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.



## YOU CAN CONTROL NERVOUS PATIENTS BEST WITH SOMNOFORM AND THE DE FORD INHALER

EVERY dentist has patients who are apparently self-controlled in the ordinary affairs of life, but who become markedly excited as soon as the restraints of commonplace action are removed. These are the men who go off on periodical "sprees" when the controlling power can no longer resist the action of the inner forces. Many women are in this class of patients. They do not vent their excitement in "sprees" but they often manifest it in the dentist's chair.

The induction of analgesia for these operations which may prove either exciting or painful, is especially advantageous for this class of patients. It allays the feeling of fear and the nervous excitement arising therefrom. It prevents any excitement of the nervous system by pain, either real or imagined. And it makes such patients tractable and easy to handle. During the analgesia "they don't care whether school keeps or not" and the dentist can work to the very best advantage.

The selection of the anesthetic with which to induce analgesia for such patients is a matter of great importance. Some anesthetics excite these people. They seem to wake up all the nervous irritations that the patient has been trying to keep controlled. The analgesia is not likely to be successful unless it is carried to the stage of anesthesia.

For such patients, Somnoform is the most satisfactory anesthetic. Because of the fact that it is a true anesthetic, it exerts its quieting influence on the nerve centers from the very first. Instead of bringing irritations to life, it puts them to sleep. The patient becomes quiet, fear of pain vanishes, nervous tension relaxes, and the patient really rests. Operating may be carried on at will.

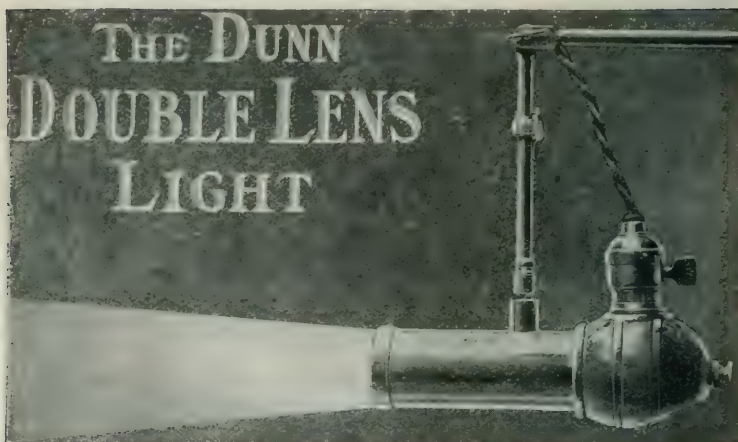
The patient is fully conscious, and there is no necessity for "recovery" in the usual sense of the word. There will be neither nausea nor following headache.

### THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS INHALER

While analgesia may be induced with Somnoform and either the De Trey or Stark Inhalers, it can be much more conveniently introduced and controlled by use of THE DE FORD INHALER.

## E. de TREY & SONS

28 South Fortieth Street : : PHILDELPHIA, PA.



The Dunn Double Lens Light is more than a mere illuminator. It is a scientifically constructed instrument, conceived especially for the busy dentist.

The light rays are projected from a Mazda Lamp through twin lenses, giving the mellow effect of sunlight. The size of the shaft of light is such that it is concentrated into your patient's mouth—not into his eyes or yours.

Price, including swivel and ball and socket adjustments for attachment to new model bracket.....\$12.00

Price complete, including new model bracket, copper oxidized or nickel, 15.40

Brass ..... 16.10

All Dealers    **LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**    Pittsburgh, U.S.A.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

## Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Lining to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. Announcements the succeeding month in this magazine. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

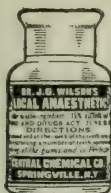
7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

# ALL FOR \$1.00

To introduce to all those who are not using it.

## DR. J. G. WILSON'S IMPROVED LOCAL ANAESTHETIC



3 Boxes Ampules (12 each) - \$2.25  
1 One Ounce Bottle - - - .60  
1 Cut Glass Container - - - .40  
**ACTUAL VALUE - \$3.25**

*By EXPRESS PREPAID, once only, for \$1.00, providing you have not previously taken advantage of the offer.*

### PRICES

In 1 and 2 Ounce Bottles		In Hermetically Sealed Tubes	
1 ounce	- - - \$ .60	1 box	- - - \$ .75
6 ounces	- - - 3.00	6 boxes	- - - 3.75
12 ounces	- - - 5.40	12 boxes	- - - 6.75
24 ounces	- - - 9.60	24 boxes	- - - 12.00

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO.**  
300 Main St., Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., U. S. A.



## ALUMINUM PLATES AT SAME COST AS R U B B E R

**Y**OUR PATIENT always pays you more for an aluminum plate than for a rubber plate — not only on account of the difference in material but because it costs *you* more to make aluminum plates.

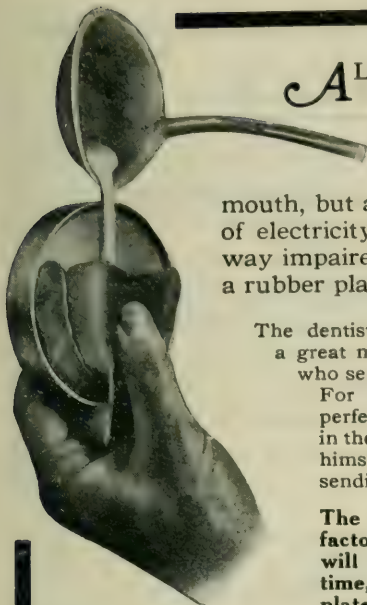
Look at the illustration above. It is a picture of

## THE LYON METAL PLATE SWAGER

The use of this device enables you to make aluminum plates as cheaply as rubber plates. This means more money for you.

*Also used for gold, platinum or any sheet metal plate.*





**A**LUMINUM PLATES are far superior to rubber plates in every respect. Not only are they more durable, lighter and easier in the mouth, but as aluminum is a conductor, of electricity the sense of taste is in no way impaired, as it occasionally is with a rubber plate.

The dentist who makes his own plates has a great many advantages over the dentist who sends his plate work to a laboratory. For instance, he can always secure perfect adaptation—he can try the plate in the patient's mouth and correct faults himself quicker and more easily than by sending it to the laboratory.

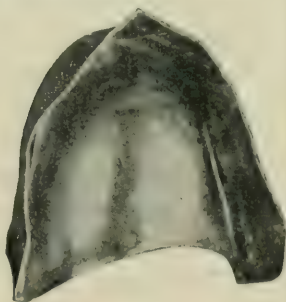
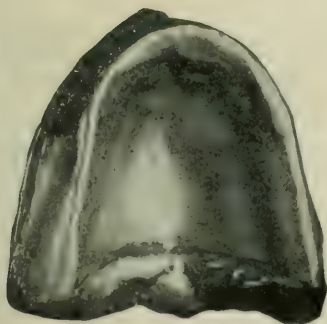
The saving in cost is likewise a big factor, and the Lyon Plate Swager will save its cost in less than a year's time, according to the quantity of plates made.

The Lyon Plate Swager is made throughout of solid steel. Its durability is assured, and the mechanism is simplicity itself.

**The price, complete, with die and counter die material is \$35.00**

*We also make*

- Thimble Swagers
- Crown Swagers
- Hinged Impression Trays
- Cable and All-Cord Hand Pieces
- Combination Burner and Blow
- Pipe for Gas and Gasoline
- New Electric Motor with New Design Foot Control



*All Manufactured by*

**INTERNATIONAL DENTAL APPLIANCE COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**

# TANOX

*TANOX* is reliable for permanent root-canal fillings. Sealed in a canal its curative gases permeate even a tortuous course to the extreme point.

*TANOX* is a powder and a liquid. The powder contains the astringents such as Tanic Acid and purified Alum; strong antiseptics as Thymol, with an oxide base. The liquid contains strong antiseptics and germicides as Formaldehyde, Creosote and Carbolic Acid.

These when mixed in small sufficient quantities make a Creamy Paste which may be easily forced to the apex of the root.

It remains continuously active. After it hardens it is not soluble in the fluids of the mouth. It can be safely sealed in an abscessed or putrescent tooth. For these reasons it is reliable for the purpose for which it is intended.

*TANOX* is a reliable remedy for all forms of abscessed or putrescent teeth in from one to three treatments. It forms an antiseptic dressing over the walls of the root canals, which operating incessantly, promptly relieves most stubborn cases.

*TANOX* can be softened at any time by the application of *Tanox Liquid*, when it can be easily removed.

*TANOX* is a wonderful preparation for mummifying the pulp and has been used with great success.

*TANOX* is for sale by prominent depots. If your dealer will not supply you order direct and write us his name.

Manufactured by

**Thomas McCullough, D.D.S.**

37 So. Wabash Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL

## The Diagram Appointment Book

¶ We illustrated one of the pages of this book last month.

¶ It consists of 175 pages, printed on a good quality of ledger paper, and is bound in red cloth with gilt title. Size 5¼ x 8 inches.

¶ Three days are allotted to each page. Diagram is shown at top of each day and spaces below are divided into the hours of the day.

¶ Sundays also are included.

¶ In the back of the book are spaces for monthly cash account and memoranda.

¶ The price is 75 cents each.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# YOU

Can make the very best crowns  
it is possible to make if you  
will use the Bridge system  
with the Contour Crown Press.

Send for descriptive booklet or order  
from your dealer.

**JOHN HOOD COMPANY**

178 Tremont Street

BOSTON, MASS.

## The Only Perfect Vulcanite Denture

is one lined with

### Gilbert's Metallic Lining

THIS lining is a fluid which is painted on the rubber before vulcanizing. It comes from the vulcanizer a perfect metal illumination lining, giving you a hygienic denture, that is easily kept clean. It prevents sore mouth, and will not peel.

**Price per package \$1.00**  
(Enough for ten dentures)

## Gilbert's Model Dressing

SHOULD BE USED for all vulcanite plates, because it gives a polished surface, reducing the trouble caused by the rough surface coming in contact with the mucous membrane. It should always be used in connection with the

**Metallic Lining,**  
to produce the highest lustre.

**Price per package**  
**50 cents**

*Free samples and illustrated catalogue mailed on request to any part of the United States, Canada, Cuba or the Philippines.*

*"Parcels Post shipments  
are at the expense  
of purchaser for  
postage, registration  
and insurance."*

*J. Eldred Gilbert*

1628 COLUMBIA AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



## Better Materials Make Better Work

**A**ND better work means more money for your time and skill. These will help you—

### **Pinches New Oxy-Phosphate Cement** (Almost a silicate in translucency and hardness)

### **Pinches Crown, Bridge and Inlay Cement** (Strongest and most adhesive cement made)

**Money-Back Guarantee— \$2**  
**At Your Dealers**

*One Hundred Dollars reward for a Tantalum Burnisher that will discolor any silicate cement filling when used in ordinary manner.  
They are indispensable for good work.*

**The Pinches Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**BUFFALO, N. Y.**





The Work You Do Today  
Determines Your Future

## ASCHERS *NEW* ARTIFICIAL ENAMEL

helps you to do the kind of work you want to do. Insensitive to air exposure; liquid used to last drop; simple mix; twice former working time; no discoloration or irritation and dam removed immediately.

The Pinches Dental Manufacturing Co.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.

**SEND \$1** For A Special  
Demonstration Box

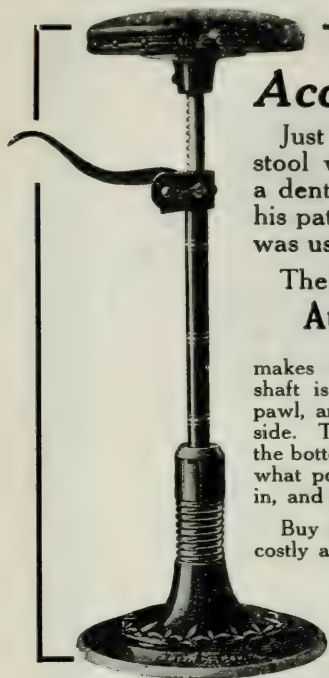
Three good shades of Aschers *New* Artificial Enamel; Varnish, Lightning Disk and Strip—a generous \$2.50 worth for \$1.00.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

OH-12



## Accidents

Just "any old kind" of an operating stool won't do. A case is cited where a dentist jabbed an instrument through his patient's cheek because the stool he was using slipped at a critical moment.

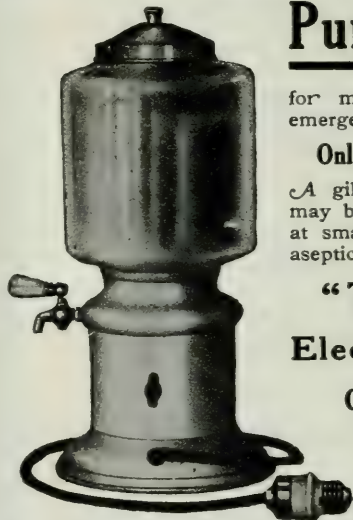
### The construction of the Automatic Operating Stool

Patented Nov. 19, 1912

makes such accidents impossible. The central shaft is constructed similar to a ratchet and pawl, and is actuated by a spring lever at the side. The weight of the body on the seat forces the bottom of pedestal straight down—no matter what position the spring coil at bottom may be in, and *slipping is impossible*.

Buy the Automatic Operating Stool and avoid costly accidents. **Price \$15.00**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.



## Pure Hot Water

for mouth wash, douches, and all emergencies.

### Only the Water Used is Heated

A gill or a gallon. Spring water may be used without waste, therefore at small cost. Does this solve an aseptic problem for you?

**"THE KALOR"**  
INSTANTANEOUS  
**Electric Water Heater**  
Finished in White Enamel  
**Cold to Hot in 15 Seconds**

Works so rapidly that the cost of current is negligible.  
**FULLY GUARANTEED.**  
May be had at your dealers.

**Kalor Company, 569 Fifth Ave., New York**

## The Sharp Seamless Crown Outfits



This is a Picture  
of One of  
Our Salesmen

that have been sold are our best talkers for new business, and that is not strange. If you find a good thing it is natural and right that you tell your friends about it.

Users of the SHARP SYSTEM have found that it saves quantities of time in the making of Gold Crowns. Insures a *Positive Fit, Articulation, Contact and Contour. Uniform Strength and no solder lines.*

**No Impressions, No Casts, No Soldering and No Waits**

Think hard on these items. Our descriptive pamphlet is free.

## The Sharp Swaging Press

**PRICE \$10.00**

is a new invention of the sensible kind. Makes possible the use of *Vulcanite Porcelain Teeth as Dummies in Bridge-work.* Adapted similar to interchangeable teeth.

Makes a *Better Bridge with Porcelain Masticating Surfaces and Saves Quantities of Solder.*

Has other valuable uses.

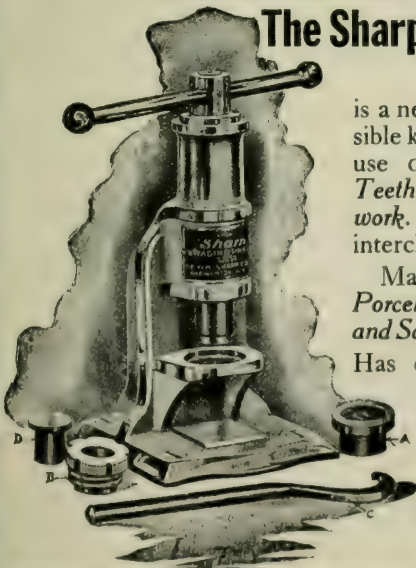
Send for Circular

**The W. M. Sharp Co.**

125 Park Ave.

Binghamton, N. Y.

Parcels Post shipments are at the expense of purchaser for postage, registration and insurance.





# DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES

THE Jacob Petry Suction Retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the complete job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders.*



**Jacob Petry Suction Retainer Co.**  
2022 Lowrie St., N. S.      PITTSBURGH, PA.

I've been making dental rubbers for over forty-seven years.

I've been making them long enough to know how to make them *right*.

My Pink Rubbers possess an enviable reputation for exceptional

## Strength—Quality—Color

and they are the best in the world *because the dental profession says so.*

Dentists who finally use Eugene Doherty's New Improved Pink Rubbers after trying all the rest, never go back to the kind they first used.

Three shades - Light, medium light and deep pink.

*Price, \$5.50 per pound.*

**EUGENE DOHERTY**

110-112 Kent Avenue  
Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A.

Address all correspondence to Dept. B.



**J**ust a finger, a thumb  
and a tube

**I**s all you require

**F**or filling the root  
canal

**F**ull of cement without  
an air cushion.

**Y**ou simply poke the  
tube in and squeeze.

That's the whole story. You  
eliminate the spatula, the air  
cushion and the loss of val-  
uable time.

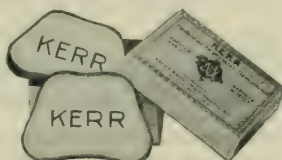
**A Box of Forty Tubes  
For Half-a-Dollar.**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## KERR PERFECTION IMPRESSION COMPOUND

*for taking ordinary or "cor-  
rectable" impressions*

Supplied in cakes as shown. Also  
in sticks, base plates and wafers.




Softens easily. Hardens quickly and  
when hard is inflexible.

Takes a clean, sharp impression;  
shows every detail. Will not warp  
or creep. Ideal material for taking  
impressions, re-fitting plates and for  
inlay work by indirect method. Price,  
all styles, 38c box, 2 boxes for 75c.  
At all Dental Depots.

*Manufactured by*  
**Detroit Dental Mfg. Co.**  
Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

## "Practitioners' Course"

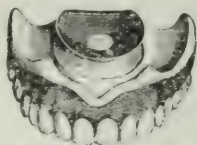
### *PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS*

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks'  
time. Instructions and instruments limited to  
my own classes. My regular trademark   
stamped on each instrument, is your  
protection against substitution.

**Address 71 W. Randolph St.,**

**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**



(Aluminum Case)

## INVESTIGATE

We don't ask  
or expect you  
to buy the

"EUREKA" retainer on mere advertising claims  
—but we do ask you to investigate.

Its principle and construction of attachment are  
correct—nothing to give you trouble in after years.

We urgently invite comparison of attachment with  
others. *"By every test, it's far the best."*

Upper or Lower \$2.00 per box of six

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

### Try Dr. C. E. SUMMY'S NON-TOXIC LOCAL ANESTHETIC

Absolutely non-toxic, being made from **QUININE UREA SODIUM** and **PRESERVATIVES**. Prescription on every bottle. Can be used on old, young, sickly or nervous patients without fear of collapse.

Something **NEW** for those bad **ABSCESSSES**. A concentrated solution of **QUININE** combined with **PURE FORMALIN**, cures the most stubborn cases in one and two treatments.

One Bottle Abscess Cure 60c.

One Ounce Anaesthetic 60c.

Two Ounces Anaesthetic \$1.00.

A k your Dealer or send direct to the **PRIMGAR CHEMICAL COMPANY, Primgar, Iowa.**

# Co-Arda

**IMPROVED**

**THE scientific combination abs-  
cess remedy and root-canal  
filling. Send today for a sample con-  
sisting of LIQUID, POWDER and  
POINTS.**

**THE CO-ARDA COMPANY  
Scranton, Pa.**

**\$3.75 Worth \$1.00  
FOR TRIAL**

2 oz. bottle Dr. Gilmore's Excel (established 1895), the  
best Local Anaesthetic ever produced. \$1.00 package  
Alicesque, cures Abscesses. \$1.00 package Pulpiene, cures

Pulps. \$1.00 bottle Excel Devitalizing Paste, is painless,  
**ALL FOR \$1.00**, to cover postage and packing.

Department D, **EXCEL CHEMICAL CO., Dumont, N. J.**

**\$3.75 Worth \$1.00  
FOR TRIAL**

The Dentacura Company would be glad to send samples  
of their unequaled Dentacura Tooth Paste to any dentist  
in practice in the United States who will send his professional card.

**DENTACURA COMPANY**

**4 Alling Street**

**Newark, N. J.**

## NOVOCAIN-L-SUPRARENIN SYNTHETIC

Hypodermic Tablets. Seven times less toxic than cocain

## NOVOCAIN - SUPRARENIN PLUGLETS

For pressure anesthesia

### ORTHOFORM

A profound anesthetic to broken  
surfaces.

Literature and  
samples sent  
on request

### TRIGEMIN

"A very excellent remedy in tooth  
ache of any description."—Bayer.

**FARBWEGE-HOECHST COMPANY  
PHARMACEUTICAL DEPT.  
Successor to VICTOR KOEHL & CO.**

**H. A. METZ, Pres.  
32 BEACH ST.  
NEW YORK**

# WILLIAMS MAT GOLD

Over Ten Thousand of the best American and foreign dentists say that "WILLIAMS MAT GOLD" is the best filling gold ever produced.

It has all of the good qualities of the old fashioned foil gold, together with the easy and simple technique of the amalgam filling.

The only filling material that doesn't require directions for its use.

Any dentist who can make an amalgam filling can make a "Williams Mat Gold" filling as easily and as quickly.

This introductory outfit is for the dentist who never tried this gold.

**Made in Strip or Mat Form.**

## THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

1-8th oz. Gold	\$5.00
10 Nickel Steel Pluggers	5.00
1 Steel Center Hand Pres. Hdle	1.00
1 Morocco Plush Gold Box	1.00
	<b>\$12.00</b>

To further introduce (one package to each dentist), Price **\$6.00**

**SOLD BY ALL DEALERS OR  
THE WILLIAMS GOLD  
REFINING COMPANY  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK**



## Which?

Dirty, torn paper carton or the

## ASEPTIC COTTON HOLDER

If you don't believe it's worth a whole lot more to you than the price of the Aseptic Cotton Holder to put it on your bracket table in place of the paper carton, ask your patient if he likes you to put dusty cotton in his mouth.

The price is \$1 each

**Lee S. Smith &  
Son Company  
Pittsburgh, Pa.**



## A 1913 Suggestion

"Surgically clean methods in dentistry, in other words observance of the general rules of asepsis in operations within the mouth are conceded by all authorities to be necessary as a safeguard to health and to successful practice in dentistry."

"Modern dentistry has taken a position where none can afford to ignore this fact. It is something that every dentist owes to his patients, to his profession and to himself, and the better informed portion of the public demands it. Aside from any advantage to the operation, there must be no possibility of carrying infection from one mouth to another, and aseptic methods in every case are the only safeguard."

"Surgically clean instruments are of course a first necessity, and next, we believe the aseptic cotton preparations and appliances of Johnson & Johnson are of the greatest value in their assistance to the operator in observing aseptic methods, and maintaining an atmosphere of cleanliness in the surroundings of the chair."

"Their cleanliness is noticeable to the patient and in an equal degree profitable to the operator."

For free samples and booklet of directions for use of Cotton Rolls, Aseptic Napkins, etc., write to

Sold by leading Dealers in Dental Supplies  
in every country in the world.

**JOHNSON & JOHNSON**

Specify Johnson & Johnson's.

New Brunswick, N. J., U. S. A.

## The Parker Swager

This swaging device will make a better fitting metallic plate than any counter die ever conceived.

No. 12 shot is used. It is poured into the cup, and flows around the die like water.

The "follower" is inserted. It should rest squarely on the shot. Then use a heavy hammer—the heavier it is, the fewer the blows that will be needed. Hammer until shot is thoroughly condensed, then pour out contents of cup.

Just as soon as plate fits model perfectly, stop.

The working principle is illustrated by diagram shown herewith.

Book of detailed directions with each outfit eliminates all doubts.

### PRICES

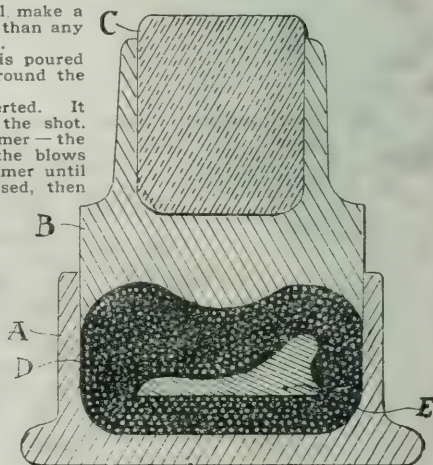
Parker Swaging Device, ea. \$6.00  
No. 12 Shot, per pound .15

About 2 pounds of shot are sufficient to operate the swager.

The Parker Crown and Band Swager, made on same principle \$3.00

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**

Pittsburgh, Pa.



A is the Cup.

B is the follower with Concave Flange.

C is the wood Concussion Block.

D is the Shot.

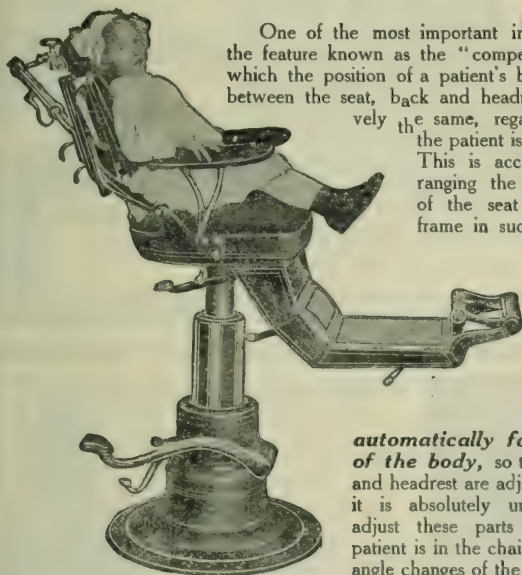
E shows the Die and Plate in proper position.



# THE IDEAL COLUMBIA CHAIR

Has *Twelve* Excellent Features in addition to those heretofore embodied in *all* our former models and each one of these features is a strong point to consider when you are thinking of buying a new chair.

## Feature No. 5



One of the most important improvements is in the feature known as the "compensating back" by which the position of a patient's body in the chair, between the seat, back and headrest, remains relatively the same, regardless of whether the patient is sitting or reclining.

This is accomplished by arranging the connecting points of the seat frame and back frame in such a position that as the body of a patient is moved forward or backward from the hips while in the chair, the back of the chair and the headrest

*automatically follow the lines of the body*, so that after the back and headrest are adjusted for a patient, it is absolutely unnecessary to re-adjust these parts again while the patient is in the chair, regardless of the angle changes of the chair or back.

In addition to facilitating the work of the operator this feature provides the maximum of comfort for both patient and operator, insuring lady patients against such annoyances as the disarrangement of hair and the pulling of waists from belts and men patients against the ruffling up of their hair and coats whenever the angle of the back is changed, as happens in other chairs, so the splendid advantage of this feature will be appreciated by every dentist who has experienced these troubles.

***Complete description will be sent to you upon request.***

Sold on liberal terms through all leading dental supply houses.

## THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO.

ROCHESTER  
NEW YORK

31 West Lake Street  
CHICAGO

200 Fifth Ave.  
NEW YORK CITY

1421 Chestnut St.  
PHILADELPHIA

# INDIVIDUAL SANITARY PAPER CUPS

## STRENGTH WITH

## CERTAINTY!

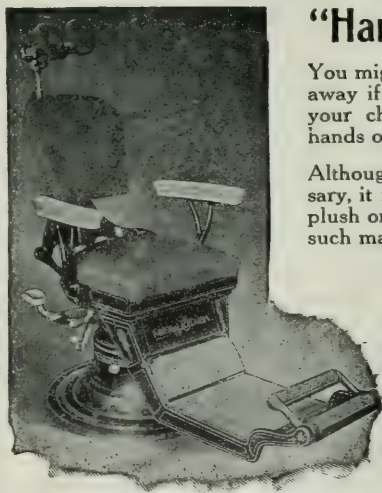
Patented  
**STANDARD**  
No. 3 Medicinal Cups  
\$1.00 per 100

An outfit costs -  
100 Cups - \$1.00  
1 Bracket - 1.00  
1 Holder - .25  
\$2.25

No. 160  
**SPECIAL CUPS**  
50 cents per 100

An outfit costs  
100 Cups - - . \$0.50  
1 Bracket - - 1.00  
1 Holder - - .25  
\$1.75

SEND YOUR ORDERS THROUGH DENTAL SUPPLY HOUSES  
**AMERICAN WATER SUPPLY CO., of New England**  
251 Causeway St., Boston, Mass.



## "Hands Off the Arms"

You might as well quit business right away if you expect patients to sit in your chair unless they place their hands on your chair arms.

Although the practice seems necessary, it is dangerous if the arms are plush or leather, because sterilizing of such materials is next to impossible.

## Porcelain Enameled Arms

on your chair solve a big aseptic problem. A rub with a damp cloth is all the sterilizing they require.

Germs can't get into iron and porcelain enamel.

Price per pair . . \$5.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

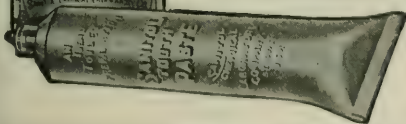
Common Sense and

# SANITOL

TOOTH  
POWDER OR PASTE

There are two ways of advertising a dentifrice: by pretty pictures and pearly teeth talk and by the Sanitol way of treating of the subject scientifically—the common sense way.

In your profession you judge of the worth of a brother dentist, not by the furnishings in his office nor by the suavity of his manner, but by his knowledge of his profession and his skill as an operator. Apply the same rule to your estimate of dentifrices and you must select Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste as the one preparation most worthy of your recommendation.



### Some Trial Packages

Let us send you free a number of trial packages of Sanitol Tooth Powder, Sanitol Tooth Paste and Sanitol Liquid Antiseptic Tooth and Mouth Wash. 3

**Sanitol Chemical  
Laboratory Co.  
St. Louis, U. S. A.**



# The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**H**AD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the



## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

Manufactured by **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## BRUGGS ANÆSTHESIA MIXTURE

### FORMULA:

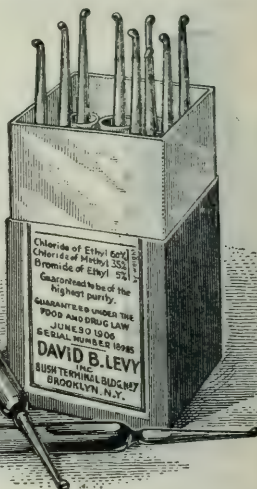
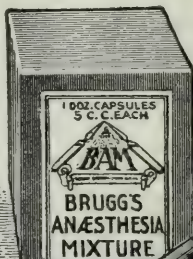
60% Ethyl Chloride  
35% Methyl Chloride  
5% Ethyl Bromide

Also supplied in formula of 83% of Ethyl Chloride, 16% Methyl Chloride, and 1% Ethyl Bromide.

### PRICES:

\$1.25 per dozen  
3cc Capsules  
1.50 per dozen  
5cc Capsules

**Nothing  
Better  
at Any  
Price**



**NO EXPERIMENT**

Over Five Years in use with more than 1,500,000 administrations and

**NO FATALITY**

**DAVID B. LEVY, Inc., Bush Terminal Building, No. 7, BROOKLYN, N. Y.**



# Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**  
650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.  
Established 1870

# "All-in-One"

**DENTAL TABLETS**  
TRADE MARK

## THE DENTIFRICE MADE FOR SERVICE

Contains PURE MAGNESIA for ALKALINITY. Fine CALCIUM PEROXIDE for Oxygen and polishing. SODIUM CHLORIDE for saline solution to promote healing and formation of healthy gum tissue.

### Made in TABLET FORM

More SANITARY, CONVENIENT. Economic. More powder, paste and liquids are smeared over clothing and washstands every day than ever reach the mouth.

If you want your patients to be pleased with your treatment, especially in Pyorrheal conditions, don't permit them to use a gritty, soapy, glycerine, gum-softening dentifrice.

Prescribe ALL-IN-ONE, Dental Tablets and get good results immediately.

Write for free supply and "Acid Test" card, showing strength in ALKALINITY, also its power to neutralize more acid than any dentifrice on the market.

**THE SANICULA CHEMICAL CO.**

Toledo, - - - Ohio, U. S. A.

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

## Glyco - Thymoline

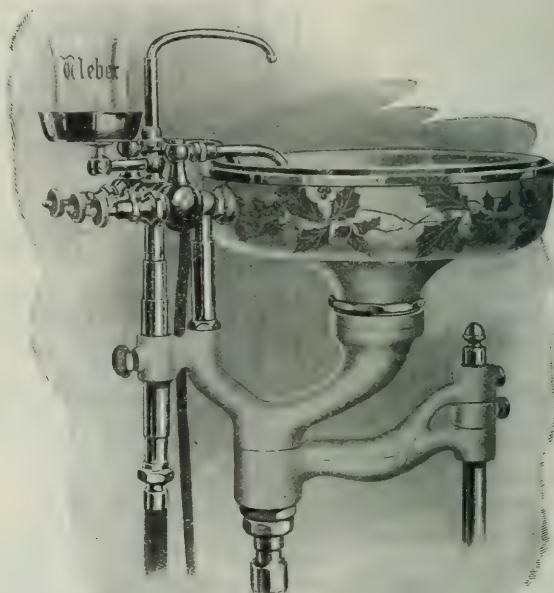
"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



## The "WEBER FORTY"

The most Beautiful and Substantial Cuspidor Made

YOU CANNOT FIND ONE POINT ON ANY OTHER MAKE OF CUSPIDOR THAT IS SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE MANY GOOD POINTS ON A WEBER. LOOK THEM ALL OVER AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

---

Cuspidors of every description at prices from \$25.00 to \$40.00. Write for Catalogue.

**THE WEBER DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.**

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

*Parcel Post shipments are at the expense of purchaser for postage, registration and insurance.*

## SANASEP CUPS



As good or better than any paper cup made but sells for a lot less. Send postal for sample and literature. Fits any holder.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street. BOSTON, MASS.

## Carbol Eugenol

as a root filling where those little *sensitive fibres* of pulp are left at the end of the root after devitalizing, will allay all inflammation; prevents trouble and makes a filling that is always a perfect germicide and not soluble in the fluids of the mouth.

**All Dealers**  
**\$1.00 per package**

Manufactured by  
**J. A. Williams, D. D. S.**  
Ft. Wayne, Indiana

TRAUN'S

IDEAL

RUBBER

DAM

**G**RIPS like a bulldog—hangs on and hugs the tooth tightly, dams up the saliva effectively, and makes a pleasant recreation of your work. ♣ Tough as hickory, will not tear or break just as you are clamping it over the tooth—possibly you've experienced this unpleasantness. You'll appreciate its durability and non-deteriorating qualities, just as your patient will appreciate its odorless feature.

**Present prices are:**

**Medium . . . \$1.95 a yard**

**Thin . . . . \$1.45 a yard**

Write your name and address on the attached coupon and receive **FREE** a working sample of Traun's Ideal 5 x 6 inches.

**Traun Rubber Co.**

Dept. O. H. 1  
337 Broadway,  
NEW YORK,  
U. S. A.

Send FREE Working Sample of Traun's Ideal Dam to  
O. H. 1.  
Dr.

## A Machine That Quickly Paid For Itself



*Extract from a letter received from  
Hall & Seibert, Scranton Dental Laboratory*

"**W**E have received the **McDonald Backing Press** and think it a little beauty. We made **thirty backings in forty minutes** and we are very much pleased with the press. Its construction is of the best and it will be a great help to us in our prosthetic work."

The saving on a stock of backings which can be made in an hour, will pay for a McDonald Backing Press. After that, you **save more than half** the cost of ready-made backings and there is an added advantage in having the right size at hand without waiting to order.

*Write us for further particulars.*

**The Cleveland Dental Manufacturing Company**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.**



# The Cleveland Dental Manufacturing Company

---

Cleveland, Ohio

New York City

Philadelphia, Pa.

Albany, N. Y.



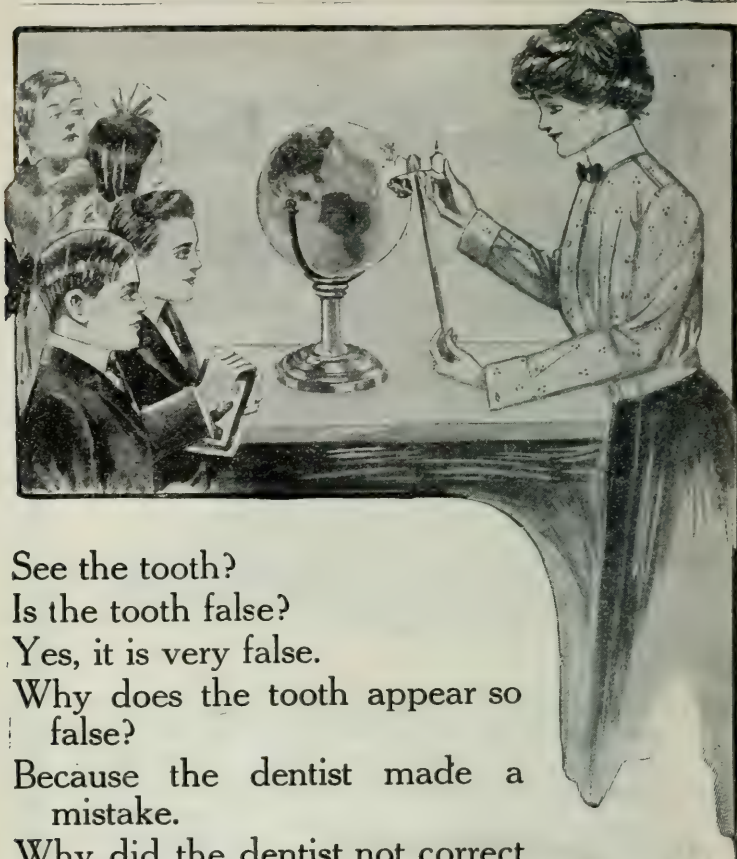
JUST lift a bottle of Vyvex powder in your hand,—heft it—you will be surprised at its weight. It is ground so fine and so smooth that you can rub it into your skin like Talcum powder. This gives it an

**VYVEX**

**Cement**

very thoroughly. Whether you use the resulting mix for fillings, or for setting crowns, bridges or inlays, you will be delighted with its adhesiveness, density, hardness and imperviousness.

extra weight in proportion to its bulk, and because of this, the powder must be added to the liquid in smaller quantities when mixing. Add it by littles and spatulate



See the tooth?

Is the tooth false?

Yes, it is very false.

Why does the tooth appear so false?

Because the dentist made a mistake.

Why did the dentist not correct his mistake?

Because the tooth was a pin facing and could not be corrected.

Why did not the dentist use Steele's Interchangeable Teeth and be enabled to correct mistakes?

That, too, was his mistake.

**The Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company**  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Shipments by parcels post are plus postage, insurance, or registration.

# Dentinol

(Applied by the Dentist)

# Pyorrhocide

(Used by the Patient)

in conjunction with instrumentation  
is the PROVED SUCCESSFUL  
method of Pyorrhea treatment.

## PYORRHOCIDE

is the best prophylactic powder for  
general use by patients in maintaining

## MOUTH HEALTH

N. B. Write for the illustrated book "Pyorrhea, Its  
Causes, Effects, Treatment and Prevention," mailed

**FREE ON REQUEST**

## The Dentinol & Pyorrhocide Co.

*Sole Canadian Agents*

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton

*THE FAST MAIL ORDER HOUSE*

# ***Novocain***

The Non-Irritant Local Anaesthetic

Does not contain Cocain

For Local Anaesthesia  
Anaesthesia of large Trunk Centres  
Spinal Analgesia  
Venous Anaesthesia  
Dental Operations

*Manufactured in England*

# ***Pergenol***

Hydrogen Peroxide in solid form  
in combination with Boric Acid

Dissolved in 4 parts water furnishes  
Hydrogen Peroxide Solution equal  
in strength Liq. Hydr. Peroxide, B.P.

In Tablet and Powder form  
Pergenol Mouth Lozenges  
Pergenol Dentifrice Tablets

*Manufactured in England*

*Sole Canadian Agents*

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

Toronto London Winnipeg Calgary Vancouver Edmonton



*From Germany*

# **New Triumphs of Modern Chemistry**

## ***Aschers NEW Artificial Enamel***

Insensitive to air exposure. Liquid used to last drop; simple mix; twice former working time; no discoloration or irritation, and dam removed immediately.

Order a Trial Outfit—3 good shades, Lighting Strip and disk, for \$1.25.

## ***Pinches Sil-Ox Cement***

Result of years of research by Famous Ascher Laboratories. Hardest, strongest and most lasting oxy-phosphate made. Easy to work. Has a live tooth appearance that makes it almost a silicate. \$2.50 for an extra large, one color box.

## ***Pinches Crown and Bridge Cement***

Almost too sticky and adhesive to work, but very hard, dense and lasting. It has that translucency that characterizes all Ascher products, and is sold under a Money-Back Guarantee at \$2.50 the box.

Order these new cements today and return them if you are not pleased.

¶ The German Chemists are acknowledged the best in the world. The Ascher Artificial Enamel Laboratories have given the profession more improvements in dental cements than all other manufacturers combined.

**TRY THESE MASTERPIECES**

# **The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

**London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton**

# Painless Operating with a Simple Appliance

**T**HE day of painless operating in dentistry is here. So many of the younger men are mastering the art that every dentist must practice it. Patients are no longer willing to be hurt for the excavation of sensitive cavities, the removal of live pulps, the opening of inflamed teeth, and many other operations which can be easily made painless.

Patients willingly pay to be spared pain. No one getting into a dental chair with dread and getting out with comfort and pleasure begrudges the additional fee that kept away the pain. There are some things for which the American public gives up money readily: greatest among them is to avoid suffering pain.

Of all the methods by which analgesia during slight operations or anesthesia during severe operations can be induced, the most satisfactory is



## The De Ford Inhaler and Somnoform

The inhaler is shown here. It is simple, compact, always ready, highly efficient. By it any degree of analgesia or anesthesia can be induced. **The patient can be spared all pain.**

The well-known benefits of Somnoform are secured; tranquillity of the patient, freedom from suffocation, nausea and headache; and prompt and complete recovery. Patients are enthusiastic in praise of its effects.

De Ford Inhaler, complete . . . . \$25.00

12 Tubes Somnoform . . . . . 2.50

FOR SALE BY

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

TORONTO, CANADA

London

Winnipeg

Calgary

Vancouver

Edmonton

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

FEBRUARY, 1913

Unfortunate People	- - -	104
HOWARD R. RAPER, D.D.S., Indianapolis, Ind.		
Tooth Brush Drill for Children	-	112
JAMES H. FOSTER, Tuscaloosa, Alabama		
Editorial—		
The Toothache Picture	- -	113
Niagara Falls, New York	- -	116
School Posters	- - -	117
Regarding that Laity Number	-	117
Alabama Again	- - -	118
Holiday Greetings	- - -	118
Interest of the Press	- - -	118
Report of Tuscaloosa Dental Society	-	126
Factors Entering in the Maintenance and Control of Free Dental Dis- pensaries	- - -	132
WILLIAM W. BELCHER, D.D.S.		
At Blooming Prairie	- - -	148
C. A. ROBERTS		

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

# Leaky Fillings Cause Recurrence of Decay

No Leaky Fillings when you use  
**Duplex Gold and Tin**

## WHY?

Because when the saliva comes in contact with tin it forms a tin salt which oxidizes into white oxide of tin.

Oxide of tin has greater bulk than the tin from which it is formed and it is this increase in bulk which seals the cavity.

Oxide of tin is a germicidal agent and a tooth preservative.

The above represents JUST ONE reason why DUPLEX GOLD and TIN is the ideal filling material.

***Progressive dealers SELL DUPLEX.***

THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DE TREY & CO., Ltd., European Agents,  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., American Agents,  
PITTSBURGH, PA.



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.



NUMBER 2.

FEBRUARY, 1913.

### THE COMING CIVILIZATION AND DENTISTRY'S PLACE IN IT

By GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S., Indianapolis

Read before the Kansas City Odontological Society, December 21, 1912

Strong presumptive evidence that the voice of the people is the voice of God lies in the fact that so little heed is paid either of them. Biblical history may be cited for proof of one half of the proposition and contemporaneous history for the other half.

Civilization is defined as "the state of being reclaimed from the rudeness of savage life, and advanced in arts and learning." Since the measure of departure from the rudeness of savage life and advancement in arts and learning must always be a comparative one, it follows that civilization can never be a completed thing but must always rest its claims for praise or condemnation upon comparison between the time of which you speak in its relation to the civilization of other times.

I fear I am not competent to judge whether our present civilization has advanced in art, as the term is generally understood and accepted, over the civilization of the past, or not. It has advanced in the art of dentistry, as we all know. In fact, all arts connected with handicrafts have doubtless progressed toward greater perfection in late years. But I doubt whether this can be said of the art of music, the art of painting, or the art of sculpture. If there are any Wagners, Bachs, Beethovens, Michael Angelos, Rembrandts, Cellinis or Phidias' in the world of art today, they seem to be quite successful in concealing their lights under a bushel, unless Rodin may be considered as belonging to this exalted class. Nor am I prepared to admit that the art of lit-

erature has shown any great advance, if any advance, in late years.

But in learning, and especially in the freeing of themselves from the rudenesses of savage life, the few in modern civilization have travelled far. From the days when Charles Lamb's mythical Chinaman discovered the luciousness of roast pig incidental to the burning of his primitive shack, to a lobster palace on Broadway is a far cry; the road from *Ivanhoe's* rush-strewn home, dim-lighted, cheerless and cold, to the carpeted, electric-lighted, furnace-heated homes of modern middle class wealth, is a long one. The coarse and boisterous middle class life as depicted in *Tom Jones* and *Roderick Random* has been rejected for the more refined habits of modern speech and conduct. The loose morals and gross humor of the times of *Rabelais* and *Boccaccio* have been replaced by contemporaneous thought and the kindly humor of a *Clemens*, a *Riley* and a *Field*.

Modern methods of production and distribution have revolutionized life and thought for those able to avail themselves of the conveniences of life in this twentieth century. Even the modest homes of our middle classes would seem marvels of convenience and luxury to the nobility and royalty of the sixteenth and seventeenth, or even the

eighteenth centuries. Our scale of living, the number of former luxuries now believed to be necessities, the cosmopolitanism now entering into the lives of you and me, is far beyond the dreams of persons of our social positions a hundred years ago. When we consider the scale of living of our grandfathers and compare it with that of our own lives, we cannot help but admit that some of us have gone far in freeing ourselves from the rudenesses of savage life. The effects are patent in our daily lives and are even more pronounced in the lives of those with greater wealth than we have.

But how about the lower classes—the proletariat—the millions who depend upon manual labor for their daily bread? Has the advance in the scale of living, the indulgence in necessitous luxuries, extended itself to their ranks? Are they proportionally better housed, better paid, better fed, better cared for? I think not. The Pittsburgh survey showed a most deplorable condition of affairs, some of which, I rejoice to say, have been corrected. The report of the Chicago commission on the White Slave traffic and vicious conditions generally does not argue a very advanced form of civilization in the treatment of poverty stricken womankind. The exposure of the intimate rela-

tions existing between the gamblers and the police force in New York City argues a defective slant in our civilization in that direction. Indeed, no matter in which direction you investigate nor in what section, urban or rural, you are eventually forced to the conclusion that our present civilization has failed in bettering the conditions of the masses in the proportion it has bettered the conditions of the classes.

Several millions of able-bodied men are idle in this country today because they can get no work. Other scores of thousands are working shifts so long their health is being endangered and social life has been interdicted. Thousands of prostitutes swarm the streets of our cities and surreptitiously ply their vocations in our towns and villages, spreading social diseases far and wide, because our modern civilization does not provide them with other means of existence. Thousands and thousands of babies—one thousand each day—are dying each year because they live in unfit habitations and are fed unfit food, and the spirit of each departed one deepens the gloom o'erhanging our modern civilization.

It is claimed for the United States that we waste our natural resources with prodigal lavishness—that we waste the material requisite

for life recklessly and without thought for the future. I believe this to be true but what is even more alarming is the waste of our greatest and most valuable asset, our citizenry. Those thousands and babies a day are a more prodigal and useless waste than any waste we have experienced in our forests, our water rights, or our mineral resources, appalling as these latter have been. The economic waste due to filling our insane hospitals, our reform schools, our sanitariums, our hospitals, our institutes for the blind, and our other charitable institutions, with children and men and women suffering from preventable diseases, is a greater one than any mentioned in our conservation congresses. It is a waste of our vital asset—the flesh and blood, marrow and bone, which constitutes the greatest strength of a nation. An intelligent, able-bodied citizenry is the one asset of a nation always quoted at par or above; the one asset which never depreciates in value; the one natural resource which is sure to show a healthy increase from year to year and which never subtracts from the nation's material prosperity.

Will the time ever come when we cease to inflict preventable physical troubles on our unfortunates; when we live and let live as an intelligent civilization would



demand? I sincerely believe it will. The publicity being given knowledge of these matters, a gradual public conscience awakening now in progress all over the civilized world, statistical investigations past and prospective, all point to a higher plane of civilized life for all the people, the masses as well as the classes. If you will bear with me I should like to tell you of a few of the things this newer civilization will bring to the world.

One of the most important features of the coming civilization will be the sterilization of those unfit to procreate children. I would sterilize habitual criminals, surely. Figures now being compiled indicate that thirty-five per cent. of the Indiana born criminals of record in Indiana's penal institutions since accurate records have been kept, are the descendants of one hundred and fifty families. More than one-third of the Indiana born criminals in detention in the state have a criminal ancestry and all of them put together come from one hundred and fifty families. So that Indiana has been spending hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly to furnish secure places of detention for the offspring of a few criminal families who lived a few score years ago. And as the years roll on and these tainted descendants

marry and transmit the taint to their children, the circle of potential criminality ever widens. Is it right, or fair, or just, or expedient that these men and women, the ancestry of many of whom traces directly back through generation after generation of criminals for scores of years, should be allowed to procreate others almost certain to follow the criminal footsteps of their parents? I think not and therefore I would sterilize these habitual criminals, the offspring of habitual criminals. Some day we may be able to eradicate the habitual criminal from society by surgical, therapeutic, or sociologic treatment, but until that day comes society should be protected from them by the slow but sure process of sterilization.

I would also sterilize the criminal insane, the hopelessly insane, imbeciles, habitual drunkards, and all others in whom procreation is reasonably sure to result in offspring undesirable from an economic or a sociologic standpoint. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, in a speech before the National Conservation Congress, in Indianapolis, in September, 1912, derided the idea of improving the human race by selective breeding and I think he is correct. So long as we have emotional human beings to deal with, we cannot scientifically breed



children as we do domestic animals, and I do not know of any authority on or student of eugenics who ever asserted that we could. But we can do wonders on the other end of the proposition. If we cannot practice selective breeding, we can at least accomplish much the same result by abolishing the mating of the morally and physically unfit by means of sterilization.

Indiana was the first State in the Union to pass a law legalizing the sterilization of habitual criminals. One or two other States have since passed such laws and in several other States they are contemplated. Their universal application will result in largely emptying our penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in a few decades and do much to advance the new civilization

In my new civilization there will be no poverty, no hunger, and but little sickness. When I say "no poverty" I do not mean that all people will have an equal amount of this world's goods, for they will not then any more than they have now. But there will be none that lacks good clothing, suitable for the season, and good food and plenty of it. Or if they do, it will be because they will not work. But the new civilization will afford the opportunity to all who are able and willing to work, to

be adequately clothed and amply fed. And it seems reasonable to believe that with a citizen body born of healthy, virile parents, which is guaranteed by the sterilization of those unfit to procreate, with good clothing, adequate sanitary dwelling places, and good food, illness will be reduced to a minimum. There is enough leather in the world all the time to make enough shoes so that all the people all the time may have whole shoes; there is enough cotton and flax and wool in the world all the time for every one to be comfortably and decently clad; there are enough bricks and lumber and nails and lime and metals in the world all the time for everyone to have comfortable, sanitary dwelling places; there is enough corn and wheat and beef and other food stuffs in the world all the time to keep everyone from being hungry.

What can we say in defense of a civilization which starves men and women and children; which allows a few to profit from the labor of children while refusing work to their fathers; which murders humanity by the scores of thousands each year by means of insanitary surroundings during both their work time and their non-work time; which permits a few to wear seal-skins and ermine and the many to suffer and shiver

from insufficient clothing? And all this when the country is more prosperous than any country has ever been in the history of the world; when the materials needful for right living, material for food, for shelter, for clothing and for heat, were never so plentiful nor could be secured by the first owner so cheaply.

The new civilization will correct this abnormal state of affairs. It is folly to boast of our great land of the free and home of the brave as it exists today. Let us save our boasting until we can point to a land free from poverty, hunger, unnecessary suffering, and preventable disease; a land where children are not forced to work for the daily bread of their parents; where girls and young women are not forced to choose between prostitution and starvation.

In the new civilization great care will be taken of our children, for the new civilization will recognize that these children, the future mainstays of the State, are the most important natural resource the country has. So, in our new civilization, the pregnant mother will be regularly visited by the community physician and the community nurse. If her surroundings are not adapted to ideal childbirth, proper quarters will be provided for her. Wholesome food, sanitary surroundings,

fresh air, plenty of light, and good cheer, will assist her in bringing a healthy, normal child into the world. And after the child is born the State will ever stand ready, with full authority, to take charge of the mental and physical welfare of that child should the parents prove incompetent or unable to rear it in the proper manner. Its physical welfare will be looked after by the communal physician, dentist, and nurse; its intelligence by the communal teachers. It will grow up to be a normal minded, normal bodied adult, efficient and capable; a good citizen in a community of good citizens.

In the new civilization the physician and the dentist will be servants of the State or community. Let me quote a portion of Bernard Shaw's preface to his play, "The Doctor's Dilemma," which runs as follows:

"It is not the fault of our doctors that the medical service of the community, as at present provided for, is a murderous absurdity. That any sane nation, having observed that you could provide for the supply of bread by giving bakers a pecuniary interest in baking for you, should go on to give a surgeon a pecuniary interest in cutting off your leg, is enough to make one despair of political humanity. But that is precisely

what we have done. And the more appalling the mutilation, the more the mutilator is paid. He who corrects the ingrowing toe nail receives a few shillings; he who cuts your insides out receives hundreds of guineas, except when he does it to a poor person for practice.

"Scandalized voices murmur that these operations are necessary. They may be. It may also be necessary to hang a man or pull down a house. But we take good care not to make the hangman and the house-breaker the judges of that. If we did, no man's neck would be safe and no man's house stable. But we do make the doctor the judge, and fine him anywhere from sixpence to several hundred guineas if he decides in our favor. I cannot knock my shins severely without forcing on some surgeon the difficult question, 'Could I not make a better use of a pocketful of guineas than this man is making of his leg? Could he not write as well—or even better—on one leg than on two? And the guineas would make all the difference in the world to me just now. My wife—my pretty ones—the leg may mortify—it is always safer to operate—he will be well in a fortnight—artificial legs are now so well made that they are really better than natural ones—evolution is

towards motors and leglessness, etc., etc.'

"Now there is no calculation that an engineer can make as to the behavior of a girder under a strain or an astronomer as to the recurrence of a comet, more certain than the calculation that under such circumstances we shall be dismembered unnecessarily in all directions by surgeons who believe the operations to be necessary because they want to perform them. The process metaphorically called bleeding the rich man is performed not only metaphorically but literally every day by surgeons who are quite as honest as most of us. After all, what harm is there in it? The surgeon need not take off the rich man's (or woman's) leg or arm: he can remove the appendix or the uvula, and leave the patient none the worse after a fortnight or so in bed, whilst the nurse, the general practitioner, the apothecary and the surgeon will be the better. \* \*

"To make matters worse, doctors are hideously poor. They are offered disgraceful prices for advice and medicine. Their patients are for the most part so poor and so ignorant that good advice would be resented as impracticable and wounding. When you are so poor that you cannot afford to refuse eighteenpence from a man who is too poor to pay you any



more, it is useless to tell him that what he or his sick child needs is not medicine, but more leisure, better clothes, better food, and a better drained and ventilated house. It is kinder to give him a bottle of something almost as cheap as water, and tell him to come again with another eighteenpence if it does not cure him. When you have done that over and over again every day for a week, how much scientific conscience have you left? \* \* \*

"What then is to be done?"

"Fortunately we have not to begin absolutely from the beginning: we already have, in the Medical Officer of Health, a sort of doctor who is free from the worst hardships and consequently from the worst vices, of the private practitioner. His position depends, not on the number of people who are ill, and whom he can keep ill, but on the number of people who are well. He is judged, as all doctors and treatments should be judged, by the vital statistics of his district. When the death rate goes up his credit goes down. As every increase in his salary depends on the issue of a public debate as to the health of the constituency under his charge, he has every inducement to strive toward the ideal of a clean bill of health. He has a safe, dignified, responsible, independent position based wholly on the public health,

whereas the private practitioner has a precarious, shabby genteel, irresponsible, servile position, based wholly on the prevalence of illness."

The same argument applies to dentistry under our present form of civilization. Why have we advertising dentists; why have we quacks and fakirs in both medicine and dentistry? Why have we men who will put ill-fitting, all gold crowns on anterior teeth that need nothing but proximal fillings; why have we men in dentistry that will put crowns and bridges in the mouths of their patients that are so ill-made and unsanitary as to call forth such a protest as was made by Dr. Hunter recently; why have we men in the dental profession that will commit a score of other atrocities with which you are familiar? Why have we dishonest physicians promising in their advertising to cure cancers without the knife, and to cure gonorrhoea and syphilis in a few days' time? Why do we have all these and many more intolerable conditions in our present civilization? Why are dental and medical journals printing articles on the business side of those professions, articles that are read with avidity by the majority? Because, under present conditions, in both professions, many practitioners are hard put to it to live.



Some of these, either from incompetency or ill luck, failed to attract a paying clientele in their early years in practice and drifted into quackery; others deliberately selected quackery because they believed there was more money in it than in an honestly conducted practice. In either event, they are dishonest and dishonorable practitioners because of their chase after dollars.

The new civilization will correct that condition. The community dentist will have no incentive to do bad work because he cannot get any more money by doing so, and he will have every incentive to do good work for that may mean his call to a wealthier clientele and a higher salary. His best efforts will be directed toward the prevention of caries, not to the repair of its ravages. In every operative procedure that presents, his thought will be, "How can I best conserve this tooth?" not "What operation here will bring me in the most cash in the shortest time?" It is just as ab-

surd to make a poverty stricken dentist the judge as to whether a molar shall be crowned for five dollars or filled with amalgam for fifty cents, the dentist to be the beneficiary in either event, as it is to make a poverty stricken physician the judge whether a tonsil shall be removed for fifteen dollars or a cathartic be prescribed for fifty cents, he to be the beneficiary.

So I bring you a message of good cheer, a surcease of sorrow for quackery. The new civilization will bring with it many ameliorative features for present abominable conditions, but none will be more welcome and more worthy than the communal physician and the communal dentist, whose watchword will be prevention and whose labors will be along the lines of what is best and most helpful in their profession, and with no hope or thought of personal aggrandizement save that which naturally and legitimately comes in the train of true professional success in their chosen field of work.

### REVERSING THE PROCESS

"Im afraid there's no hope this time, doc, I've had my tonsils cut out, my thyroid is gone, my appendix has been removed, three feet of my——"

"Yes, yes; I know. What you need now is to be built up. By modern methods we can graft all of those things in again."—Satire.

### NO WONDER!

The news of the young woman's engagement had just been made public. She was in the little store one day when the clerk laughingly said: "Well, Miss Gertrude, I see it's coming off soon."

The young woman caught nervously at her clothing. "My goodness!" she said. "What?"

# UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE — THE CARE OF THEIR MOUTHS AND TEETH

By HOWARD R. RAPER, D.D.S., Indianapolis, Ind.

**The Blind, the Deaf and Dumb, the Feeble Minded, and other Unfortunates—The Ethics of the Question—How Shall We Give Them Dental Services—Lack of Appropriation the General Plea for Neglect—The Slight Expense of an Interne Plan.**

In his paper the writer makes a strong ethical plea for the unfortunate wards of the state. There is no doubt but that all states have been remiss concerning prevention and reparative oral measures for these unfortunates in the past. A few institutions in a few states are making an effort to remedy the deplorable conditions but as yet the surface is but being scratched. The writer suggests a feasible and inexpensive plan, one within the means of practically any institution

Dental inspection of school children is already here in some cities, and it will soon arrive in others. Likewise a free dental dispensary for poor children has, here and there, crystallized from a dream into an actuality. The work has just begun. The problems yet to be solved are many and difficult. Many men are trying to solve these problems, and therefore we hear and read a very great deal regarding them. As I see it, the campaign seems to be to educate the child, and incidentally the parent through the child; then to administer to the needs of the very poor child. A very big undertaking indeed.

Yet I now suggest that we attempt a little more. The problem I present is a very simple one compared to the ones of dental inspection of school children and the establishment of free dental dis-

pensaries. It is the care of the teeth of state charges, i. e., the blind, the deaf and dumb, the feeble-minded, the insane, the epileptic, the pauper and the criminal in our state institutions.

Right here some readers may, in righteous disgust, discontinue reading what I have to say, murmuring "we'd better devote our energies to more deserving people." Please read a little further. I want to talk to you particularly. I shall devote considerable space to it, and I am confident that I can show you that these unfortunate people deserve whatever we may be able to do for them. Then I shall show you how easy it is to administer to their dental needs.

First, the blind. Certainly you will not say that because boys or girls are blind and inmates of a state charitable

school, they do not deserve dental attention. You would do anything in your power to make their dark lives happy. You say, "Yes, yes, but the criminal." We will come to that.

The deaf and dumb. You look upon the deaf and dumb with something of the same feeling that you have for the blind, I am sure. You would not add to their handicap in life's race by denying them the benefit to be derived from modern dentistry.

The feeble-minded: I have heard men say, "They don't know anything anyhow. They wouldn't know it if they did have the toothache." Such remarks make me sick—not with contempt—but with sorrow to think men who are not classed with the feeble-minded are so lacking in understanding and sympathy.

I lived six months with the feeble-minded, as dental interne at the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth. A neat, clean, little, feeble-minded girl waited on me at the dining table, bringing me food prepared by feeble-minded girls. The feeble-minded did my laundry work, a feeble-minded girl kept my room at the hospital delightfully clean, and fresh, and orderly. Another feeble-minded girl mended my socks. Which reminds me: The children were preparing to go to the county fair, when, wishing her to have money for peanuts and balloons I asked this little mender of socks how much she thought I owed her. "How

can I tell, Doctor? I am feeble-minded, you know," she smiled. A pathetic little joke, but really more of a joke than a strong-minded remark, "They haven't any sense. They wouldn't know it if they did have the toothache." A feeble-minded boy brought me my mail, another—we called him a boy, and he was, in mind, though he was nearly forty years old—kept my office and instruments clean and in order. I have spent in all many pleasant hours listening to a band of feeble-minded boys and an orchestra of feeble-minded girls. I have played ball and devoured cookies with the feeble-minded boys. In fact as I said I have lived with *the* feeble-minded. And I like them. And so does everybody else who knows them.

The high and medium grade feeble-minded are simple, lovable, hard-working children who never grow up. I have often thought as I looked at them that they were unfit to live in this world only because they were a little too kind, too honest, and too trusting. The lowest grade of the feeble-minded can hardly be classed as human. They haven't intelligence enough to carry food from a plate to their mouth, and they wear dummies. But when one has seen all the grades from the highest down, and notes the gradual change, he can have but one sentiment for them—pity.

Because they made a mistake in the choice of their parents, and are pathetically



helpless, should their mouths and teeth be neglected or indifferently cared for? Shall we disregard our duty to these most deserving, most appreciative, most tractable children, victims of heredity?

The insane: The difference between insanity and feeble-mindedness is not popularly understood. Insanity is acquired, usually in adult life; feeble-mindedness is usually congenital. The insane have hallucinations, the feeble-minded do not. The insane may be normal except for an inability to reason and understand clearly upon one subject; feeble-minded reason as well on one subject as another but their reason and understanding is weak—feeble.

Not so very many years ago the criminal insane were confined in prisons, whipped, maimed, branded and exposed to public ridicule and contempt, tortured on the rack, hung, beheaded. The world advanced toward the "universal brotherhood" utopia, that socialists tell us about and some one called attention to the fact that these abused people were criminal because they were insane, and that they were insane because they could not help being so. Then the abuse and confinement in prisons was discontinued, for who can blame a man for developing insanity?

You are not insane, my dear reader. That is, *if* you are *not*. All insane people are not confined in institutions and there is no definite line between insanity and sanity. I

say you are not classed as insane only *because* fate has been good to you. You may develop insanity, just as you may lose your sight or hearing. And, if you do, I think you are still deserving of dental attention. I think you are more deserving in fact. Don't you?

The epileptic: It is bad enough God knows, and, which is more to the point, *we* know, to have "fits." People whose lives are blighted with epilepsy are certainly particularly deserving of anything which will in any way contribute to their health, comfort and happiness.

The pauper: Dentists are hardly in a position to criticize and condemn a man for being poor. People who do not think, or see the things about them sometimes say that the only reason people are poor is because they are too lazy to work. Why is a man lazy? Because he was made that way; or usually because he has not found the right kind of work. A genius is too lazy to work at anything except his art, but he works at it without rest, sleep or food. Why is a man energetic? Because of an unrest over which he has little control, and which forces him on and on, and keeps him awake and at work nights when he would rather be in bed asleep.

Laziness is not even the most prolific cause of pauperism. Sickness causes more poverty than laziness. But the cardinal cause is the society which cheats the worker



out of a just recompense for his toil, so that, when he is old and no longer able to work, he becomes a pauper. He is the victim of our capitalistic oligarchy.

We agree that the poor school children should have dental attention. Then why not the aged pauper?

The criminal: Of all degenerate classes the criminal is the most sadly misunderstood. So rabid is society in its hatred of the criminal that it turns criminal itself and murders. It commits larceny, stealing the convict's labor. And always it treats these victims of heredity and circumstances with hatred and contempt. It happened only a year or so ago: A penitentiary warden, a man living ahead of his time, took those of his prisoners whom he knew he could trust to a ball game. He did not lose a prisoner, but, for this act of kindness, he lost his job. Society would not tolerate kindness to criminals. The attitude of people at large is to look upon the criminal, and all degenerate types for that matter, as quite different indeed from the normal man. But, when we come to think of it, none of us are so alien after all. Emerson thought about it and said, "I have in me the capacity for every crime." He did not develop into a criminal because the "capacity" he spoke of chanced not to be sufficiently developed. John Wesley thought about it and said, as he watched a drunkard stagger down the street,

"but for the grace of God, there goes John Wesley." Socrates thought about it, decided that a man was no more to blame for criminality than for a disease of the body and said, "It is strange that you should not be angry when you meet a man with an ill-conditioned body, and yet be vexed when you encounter one with an ill-conditioned soul." Robert G. Ingersoll thought a good deal about it, and among other pertinent things said, "Is it not possible, is it not probable, is it not true, that the actions of all men are determined by countless causes over which they have no positive control?" Edmund Vance Cooke thought about it and wrote the following poem:

"Oh, the ripe, red apple which  
handily hung  
And flaunted and taunted and  
swayed and swung,  
Till it itched your fingers and  
tickled your tongue,  
For it was juicy and you were  
young.  
But you held your hands and  
you turned your head,  
And you thought of the switch  
which hung in the shed,  
And you didn't take it (or so  
you said),  
But tell me—didn't you want  
to?"

"Oh, the rounded maiden who  
passed you by,  
Whose cheek was dimpled,  
whose glance was shy,  
But who looked at you out of  
the tail of her eye,  
And flirted her skirt just a  
trifle high;

Oh, you were human and not  
sedate,  
But you thought of the nar-  
row way and straight,  
And you didn't follow (or so  
you state),  
But tell me—didn't you want  
to?

"Oh, the golden chink and the  
sibilant sign  
Which sang of honey and love  
and wine,  
Of pleasure and power when  
the sun's ashine  
And plenty and peace in the  
day's decline!  
Oh, the dream was schemed  
and the play was planned;  
You had nothing to do but to  
reach your hand,  
But you didn't (or so I under-  
stand),  
But tell me—didn't you want  
to?

"Oh, you wanted to, yes; and  
hence you crow  
That the Want To within you  
found its foe  
Which wanted you not to  
want to, and so  
You were able to answer  
"No."  
So you tell yourself you are  
pretty fine clay  
To have tricked temptation  
and turned it away;  
But wait, my friend, for a dif-  
ferent day!  
Wait till you want to want  
to!"

I myself have thought  
about it and, endeavoring to  
express myself, wrote the fol-  
lowing near-fable, which some  
of my friends tell me is the  
most nonsensical thing they  
have ever read:

"The Rose looked curiously  
down at the Violet, whose lit-  
tle head peeped just above the  
grasses, and said, "Why is it,  
dear Violet, you grew away  
down there so close to the  
earth where you are liable to  
be trampled on? What makes  
you so timid?"

"I guess," replied the Vio-  
let, "it is because I am a Vio-  
let." Then she continued,  
trembling at her audacity, and  
looking shyly up at the Rose,  
"Why is it, dear Rose, you  
grew away up there in such  
a conspicuous place where  
someone might pluck you?  
What makes you so bold?"

The Rose pondered a while  
and then replied, "Because I  
am a Rose, I guess."

And the Rose and Vio-  
let both swayed helplessly in  
the wind.

Moral: We are what we  
are because we cannot be that  
which we are not."

In expressing myself at  
such great length on this sub-  
ject my object has been to make  
you sympathize with and want  
to help the unfortunate people  
in our state institutions. To  
protect itself society must  
deny these people two of the  
greatest privileges of life—  
freedom and, often but not al-  
ways, the right to reproduc-  
tion. That is enough. They  
are entitled to every other con-  
sideration. We only have the  
right to protect ourselves.

Having, I hope, made at  
least some one, who is stick-  
ing to this paper to the "bitter  
end," desirous of improving  
the condition of state charges,  
let us confront the question,

How shall we go about it to obtain better dental attention of state charges?

The favorite answer is "bring the matter up before the State Dental Society and have the Society obtain an appropriation of funds for the purpose from the state legislature." This has never been done, and, I believe, never will be. There is a more satisfactory solution to the problem.

Let us take the state of Indiana and see what means have been adopted for the care of the teeth of the inmates of the state institutions. It is amusing to learn that at the present time a convict at the penitentiary is doing the dental work for that institution. Amusing because there is a state law prohibiting "grossly immoral" men and women from engaging in the practice of dentistry. This is the way it happens: A dentist breaks the law, for which he is arrested and sent to prison, where he is set to work by the state breaking another law. Bring the camphor bottle! When there is no convict to do the work a general practitioner of dentistry devotes a part of his time to prison work, doing the work at the prison.

Ten years ago all superintendents at the Indiana state institutions, except the warden of the state prison, were dealing with the problem of dental attention to those in their care by sending them to quack dentists when the occurrence of pain showed the

need of dental services. Then Dr. George Edwin Hunt solved the problem for one institution, The Indiana School for the Feeble-Minded, at Fort Wayne. He tried to solve it for the others but they did not allow him to do so. What Dr. Hunt did was to write to the superintendent of each state institution and offer to send a newly graduated student who, for a very modest sum, would serve as dental interne for a term of a few months or a year, as was necessary, according to the population of the institution. His offer was refused by all save Mr. Johnson, superintendent of The Indiana School for the Feeble-Minded Youth, all except Mr. Johnson saying there were "no funds available for dental bills."

Now let us see how much it costs and what is being done for the children at The Indiana School for the Feeble-Minded. Each spring a graduate of the Indiana Dental College is sent to the Fort Wayne institution where he serves as dental interne, for a term of from three to six months, at a salary of \$25.00 per month, living at the hospital with all his expenses—i. e., board, room and laundry—paid. During my service of six months, in '06, I did the following dental work for the children at the school for the feeble-minded:

Mouths examined	.....1,059
Mouths cleaned	..... 792
Primary and secondary teeth and roots ex- tracted	..... 388



Gold fillings .....	10
Gutta percha fillings ..	2
Cement fillings .....	97
Amalgam fillings .....	289
Compound cement-amalgam fillings .....	26
Pulp canal fillings .....	12
Partial artificial vulcanite denture .....	1

Besides the foregoing I made 51 plaster casts of mouths in my study of the dental phase of degeneracy and carried one case of regulation through to a tolerably successful termination.

Let us get at the probable cost of this work had it been done by a practicing dentist. Estimating the examinations at *nothing*, the cleanings at one dollar per, the extractions at fifty cents per, the gold fillings at three dollars per, the gutta-percha fillings at one dollar per, the cement fillings at one dollar per, the amalgam fillings at one dollar per, the cement-amalgam fillings at two dollars per, the treatments and canal fillings at three dollars per, and the partial denture at ten dollars, the bill would have been in round numbers, \$1,500.00, and this estimate is based on absurdly low fees. Add to this, street car fare for attendant and children, and the attendant's salary—for had all this work been done at a dentist's office, a special attendant would have been kept busy for six months—and the size of the bill would make any superintendent throw up his hands and say "impossible."

How much did the Indiana School for the Feeble-Minded

spend to have this work done? I received my salary of \$150 and my bill at the dental supply house for materials and instrument breakage was \$90.00. So the cash outlay for the work was \$240.00. Add to this \$120.00 as the cost of my keep for six months and the institution expended \$360.00 for dental services worth in themselves \$1,500.00, and worth more than that to an institution because of the saving in street car fare and attendant's salary. So you see a saving of considerable over \$1,140.00 in one year; more than enough to pay for an equipment, such as an institution would have to buy to adopt the dental internship scheme. The only equipment absolutely necessary is a chair and bracket. The student has his own instruments.

Mr. A. E. Carroll, the present superintendent of the Fort Wayne institution, *has no special fund to do this work*. He takes money out of the general fund. And considering the size of his institution, he *spends less money* and gives his children better dental care than any other superintendent of a state charitable institution in the State of Indiana—or, I believe, in any other state.

When Dr. Hunt offered to send internes to the various institutions he could not show the figures that I have just given. But if he should make his offer again, after his plan has proven so efficient, I do not see how, in the face of the facts, any superintendent



could fail to accept, unless he was poverty stricken.

But some are poverty stricken. For example, the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane has a normal capacity of 1,605, with an enrollment of about 2,009, and a present population of about 1,850, the balance of the enrollment being on furlough but liable to return any time. Patients sleep on mattresses on the floor and attendants are crowded four in a room. Dr. Edenharter, the superintendent, has no stenographer and there is not enough money available to employ, or room or sleep, the two medical internes whose desks at the hospital have never been opened for use. There is also a room at the hospital for a dentist and Dr. Edenharter will accept a dental interne when the legislature gives him money enough to run his institution. So why talk about getting money from the legislature for dental services for the insane. Such a procedure would be not only foolish and futile, but insulting to such men as Dr. Edenharter, who will give their patients dental care as soon as they are able. A state dental association should not ask the legislature for an appropriation to be expended in the care of the teeth of state charges. Many superintendents have greater troubles than tooth troubles, great as the latter may be. If a state dental association wants to do something—and it should—let it recommend Dr. Hunt's internship plan to the superin-

tendent of each state, charitable institution, then recommend to the legislature that they give the superintendents the appropriation they need and ask for to run their institutions.

This spring the Indiana Dental College sends out two internes, one to The Indiana School for the Feeble Minded, the term of service to be a year now, instead of a few months, for Mr. Carroll has seen how little it costs and what great benefits can be derived, the other to the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane at Logansport, to stay as long as necessary. There are many other institutions in Indiana yet to fall in line.

The way to administer to the dental needs of state charges is through the dean of your state dental school by way of the dental interne plan. It may lend force to individual efforts if the state dental society can be induced to officially sanction the scheme. But the greatest force that can be brought to bear on any superintendent is the record of the work done, its cost, and the amount saved, as set forth in this paper.

#### THE ONLY WAY

If he comes to borrow ten,  
I am out.

Tell him, office boy, again,  
I am out.

It's the only way to win,  
Or to save my hard earned  
tin,

For if he should find me in,  
I am out.

—*July Lippincott's.*

# TOOTH BRUSH DRILL FOR CHILDREN

By JAMES H. FOSTER, Tuscaloosa, Alabama  
Superintendent of Schools

Not long since I had occasion to editorially call your attention to Union Springs, Alabama, and the advanced stand it had taken in the mouth hygiene movement. Now comes Tuscaloosa, of the same state, with a tooth brush drill firmly established, and established where it will do the greatest amount of good, among the youngest children who attend. Some day this advance in Tuscaloosa will be an old story in every city in the civilized world, but at present the dentists, the school board, the superintendent and the children of Tuscaloosa are entitled to much encomium for their enlightened views on the importance of the work they have undertaken. Superintendent Foster makes his report in a semi-humorous vein, but his deeds speak loudly for his belief in the righteousness of the cause.

For many years teachers of grades in the Tuscaloosa schools were requested to stress the importance of the observation by their pupils of the simpler laws of health. Among other things, the care of the teeth was made prominent. This work, though desultory and largely advisory, may have been of some benefit, since, prior to the institution of the drill in brushing teeth, the medical examiner commented on the better average condition of school-children's teeth in the Tuscaloosa schools as compared with those of children in several western schools which he had formerly served as examiner.

The actual experiment of brushing teeth at school is the direct result of the missionary work done and the co-operation extended by the local dental society.

This society, through its officers, took the initiative by offering to supply tooth brushes and small tubes of

dental paste to each pupil in the first three grades of our Stafford school, if the school board would arrange for necessary appliances.

Perhaps to mildly emphasize the importance of this innovation, they represented that it is not that food which passes through the mouth, but that which lingers to putrefy and become disease germ producing cesspools that endanger man's life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. They also pretended that the sure way to moral degradation is via a mouth of decayed and decaying teeth, and noted, in support of this startling pronouncement, that a man suffering from the tooth-ache had once been known to say uncomplimentary things of his mother-in-law.

The board, realizing the new obligation as paramount, gladly consented to supply the equipment, upon assurance by the society that, though the chief end

# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D.,D.D.S. EDITOR

131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society, Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine

## THE "TOOTHACHE" PICTURE

I am now able to give some information to those of you who desire to rent the motion picture film "Toothache" a full description of which may be found in the October and November numbers of ORAL HYGIENE. In another month I hope several more films will be distributed over the country, so that those of you now unable to rent a film may then do so. This is being written January 10, 1913.

Alabama.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. L. A. Crumley, First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Alabama.

Arizona.

No film. Probably have to rent from Texas or California.

Arkansas.

No film.

California.

No film. Ought to have one at Los Angeles and one at San Francisco or vicinity, at least.

Canada.

Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, film. In charge of Dr. A. J. Broughton, 305 Markham Street, Toronto, Canada.

Colorado.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. W. A. DeBerry, Exchange Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Connecticut.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. E. J. Abbott, Waterbury, Conn., about it.

Delaware.

No film.

District of Columbia.

No film.

Florida.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, Florida.

Georgia.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. De Los L. Hill, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Idaho.

No film.

Illinois.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Should have two. Write Dr. W. H. G. Logan, 29 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Indiana.

Indianapolis Dental Society film, will cover Central Indiana. In charge of Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Indiana State Dental Association film will cover those parts of the state not covered by the Indianapolis film. In charge of Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Iowa.

Iowa State Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, Iowa.

Kansas.

Southeastern Kansas Dental Association. In charge of Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, Kansas.

Kentucky.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. Q. D. Wilson, Owensboro, Kentucky, about it. Northeast Kentucky men should write to Cincinnati. See Ohio.

Louisiana.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, New Orleans, La.

Maine.

No film.

Maryland.

No film.

Massachusetts.

No film.

Michigan.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. O. W. White, Fine Arts Building, Detroit, about it.

Minnesota.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. Benjamin Sandy, Syndicate Building, about it.

Mississippi.

No film.



Missouri.

St. Louis Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Kansas City Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Montana.

No film.

Nebraska.

No film, but there should be.

Nevada.

No film.

New Hampshire.

No film, but there should be.

New Jersey.

No film. Should have two.

New Mexico.

No film.

New York.

Will probably be a film in Brooklyn by the time this is read. Write Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., about it. There should be five or six films in "the greatest state in the Union."

North Carolina.

Will probably have a film by the time this is read. Write Dr. J. Martin Flemming, Raleigh, North Carolina.

North Dakota.

No film. Will probably rent from Minnesota.

Ohio.

Cincinnati Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Toledo will probably have a film before this is read. Write Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe St., Toledo, O., about it.

Youngstown Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 W. Federal St., Youngstown, Ohio. The Youngstown Society has reserved for it the counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage, Summit and Starke in Ohio, and Lawrence and Mercer, in Pennsylvania. Also optional with them, Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Oklahoma.

No film.

Oregon.

No film, but should be one.

Pennsylvania.

Altoona will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. H. E. Crumbaker, Goldschmid Building, Altoona, Pa., about it.

Pittsburgh Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film is in charge of Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilkesburg, Pa.

Wilkesbarre will probably have a film by the time this is read. Write Dr. H. M. Beck, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Rhode Island.

Providence will probably have one before this is read. I do not know to whom to write.

South Carolina.

No film, but should have one.

South Dakota.

No film. Will probably rent from Minnesota.

Tennessee.

Memphis Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Bank Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Tennessee State Dental Association film. In charge of Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Texas.

Dallas Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, Texas.

Utah.

No film, but there should be. A film at Salt Lake City could be rented in Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico and do a lot of good.

Vermont.

No film, but should be one.

Virginia.

No film but probably will be one at Richmond by the next issue.

Washington.

No film, but there should be one.

West Virginia.

Wheeling Dental Society film. In charge of Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film. In charge of Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Wyoming.

No film.

Orders have also been received from Australia, Germany and the Argentine Republic. As soon as I know who has these films in charge, the information will be printed.

---

## NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

The *Niagara Falls Gazette*, December 28, 1912, states the board of education approved the spending of \$1,000

for the establishment of a dental clinic in the Ashland avenue school. Dentists have volunteered their services. Clinics will be held three half days a week.

---

## SCHOOL POSTERS

Mr. George H. Reif, superintendent of the Ramsey County, Minn., schools—the county in which St. Paul is located—and Mr. H. E. Harter, superintendent of the Hennepin County schools—the county in which Minneapolis is located—have each arranged for school posters in the various rooms of the schools in their jurisdictions. An article in one of the Minneapolis papers attracted considerable attention to it. The city schools have not yet taken the matter up. These posters should be in the primary rooms of schools all over the country. They are distinctly good stuff.

---

## REGARDING THAT LAITY NUMBER

Honest to goodness, fellows, a cat trying to scratch a hole in a tin roof, or one armed man with a sore middle finger on his other hand, and the itch, or a cow's tail in fly-time, or any of the other bromidic illustrations of excessive activity you may desire to recall, all fade into visions of unutterable stagnation compared with my activities during the past four months. I have been busier than a stuttering man trying to holler "Fire!" Therefore, hence, and because of aforesaid, I have been unable to do much with the proposed laity number. I have over fifty manuscripts on hand. I have about a dozen manuscripts on care of children's teeth, half a dozen on the teeth and health, as many more on pregnancy and the teeth, three or four on toilet of the mouth, and the rest scattering.

In December I went to Kansas City to deliver from my system the first article in this issue and on the way there and back I read the manuscripts. It is so difficult to determine which is the better suited for the purpose, among so many, that I simply have to have a little more time to consider them. This much I am able to say certainly; That the next laity number, when we DO get around to it, is going to be a fine one. It will be one you will like. Later on I shall have more to tell you concerning it.

In the meantime, you good people who sent in manuscripts are prayed to continue to be patient. Making an honest living takes up a good deal of my time and other matters "not unasociated with mouth hygiene," as Mrs. Micawber or some other Dickinsonian would put it, have crowded me to the delay of this matter as well as some others. But patience, persistence and push will permit us to stay partially put pretty p-soon.

## ALABAMA AGAIN

A month or so ago I had the pleasure of eulogizing Union Springs, Alabama, for its advanced attitude toward the ORAL HYGIENE movement and now, piling Ossius on Pelion, Dr. A. B. Horn sends us an editorial and a news item from the *Union Springs Herald* which shows the Farmers' Union of that county, in quarterly convention assembled, endorsed medical and dental examination of the school children and agreed to inaugurate a campaign futhering this work. Now what DO you know about THAT! I think I see a farmer's convention in Indiana, Illinois or Ohio doing that—not! So again, good for Union Springs, Bullock County, Alabama.

---

## HOLIDAY GREETINGS

The Editor wishes to acknowledge cards received from scores of friends. They came from India, Japan, Germany, Australia, France, England, Cuba, Mexico and most of the United States, and I enjoyed getting them. May the skin of a flea be large enough to cover all your troubles for the coming year.

---

## INTEREST OF THE PRESS

One of the most gratifying features of the motion picture campaign is the attitude of the press. They recognize it at once as a piece of news. In slang parlance they "eat it up." On December first the *St. Louis Dispatch* devoted a full page in its Sunday magazine to the film. There were some three thousand words of reading matter. Cuts of sections of the films, enlarged cuts of single pictures and all that sort of thing. On December 22nd, the *Indianapolis Star* devoted a full page to a similar write up. I also learn that during January the *Toledo Blade*, and papers in Pittsburgh and Providence, Rhode Island, will have similar pages.

Any good Sunday editor will recognize the news value of such a write-up and there is no reason you should not get it in your city. They do good in many ways and as many such notices should be obtained as is possible. You get the proposition from your editor and I will see you get photographs for illustrating it.

---

### WHAT WAS WORSE

"Can you imagine," said the facetious teacher of natural history anything worse than a giraffe with a sore throat?"

"Yes sir, came the answer from one boy.

"What, pray?" ask the teacher in surprise.

"A centipede with corns."



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

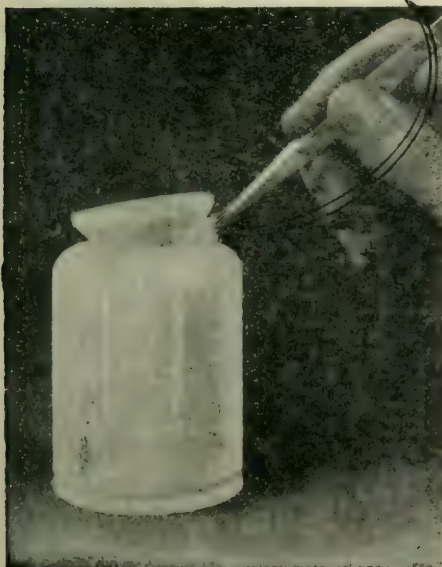
These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

## Put it here



## SANITARY PRACTICES

**YOU** cannot afford to create a bad impression on your particular patients by such a thing as carelessness in disposition of waste cotton.

Throwing it on the floor is far from being a sanitary practice.

"Put it here" solves the difficulty, and there's not the slightest doubt in the world but that the

### ASEPTIC COTTON RECEIVER

on your bracket table will enable you to command much more respect from your most fastidious patients.

PRICE, each - \$1.00

**LEE S. SMITH  
& SON CO.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## TOOTH BRUSH DRILL

(Continued from page 112)

and aim of life, and hence of school, is oral hygiene, it would not, however, in the opinion of the society, be necessary to totally suspend or even seriously subordinate the usual activities of the school to this essential work.

As indicated below, the drill is confined to the lower grades, though all pupils from the first elementary to the senior high school are given monthly grades on "care of teeth."

By means of the drill and daily notice paid to dental hygiene, it is hoped to so emphasize the importance of this attention that pupils in all grades will heed it to their good. The lower grades are selected for the actual drill, because little children enter into the spirit of such things quite readily; they represent a larger number of homes than is represented in any other department of school; they are, perhaps, more greatly in need of this work than their more advanced brothers and sisters, since the latter, on occasion, are sent to the dentist, while for the little tots the general panacea for tooth-ache is a good stout cord; and, then, they are at this age more likely to form the tooth-brush habit.

What may strike the average layman as passing strange is, that a society of

dentists composed, as it is, of men who can smile serenely while they have you and a five hundred pound chair dangling at the end of a pair of forceps,—that these people, who keep alive tortures as terrible as those devised in the days of the Inquisition, should lay aside their role of Mr. Hyde and play the beneficent part of Dr. Jekyll. But so it is, and they are worthy of praise and honor for the unselfish, altruistic spirit shown in their aggressive efforts to preserve sound teeth, instead of indifferently waiting to patch up a decayed one,—“the direful spring of woes unnumbered.”

It may be of interest to some to know that the grade of brushes designated seconds meets every requirement and is considerably less expensive, and that the drill is given at school just after the lunch hour, the children being expected to brush their teeth after each meal eaten at home.

IRON PIPE



### DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

The above cut is sufficiently clear to render unnecessary a detailed description of the appliance here used during tooth brush drill. The device, though simple, inexpen-

# A Lifelong Use

Two dentists who are brothers and have practised many years, write the following letter regarding their experience with

## **Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder**

"As kids we had to use Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, as youths we liked to use it, and as dentists have regularly prescribed it. We could hardly believe that everybody did not know about it, and use it at some time, and maybe you won't believe it, but it is so—and we have had to write the name down for them.

"We did not know you would furnish a large can for office use until we read Oral Hygiene. If we could start our patients on the right road our work would last better, and you would be assured of continued patronage."

Another dentist says :

"Your tooth powder is a fine cleanser. I use it at the office and at home. At the office I use it moistened with a little peroxide in all cleaning operations for patients."

## **We Will Supply You With Our Large Pound Can**

for office use, delivered to you free of charge, because in actual everyday practice Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder best demonstrates its value. We should therefore welcome a request for the pound can written on your professional stationery or accompanied by your card. By using Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder for cleaning patients' teeth, perfect results are obtained and a usually distasteful operation becomes a pleasant one.

**I. W. LYON & SONS**  
520 West 27th Street  
NEW YORK CITY

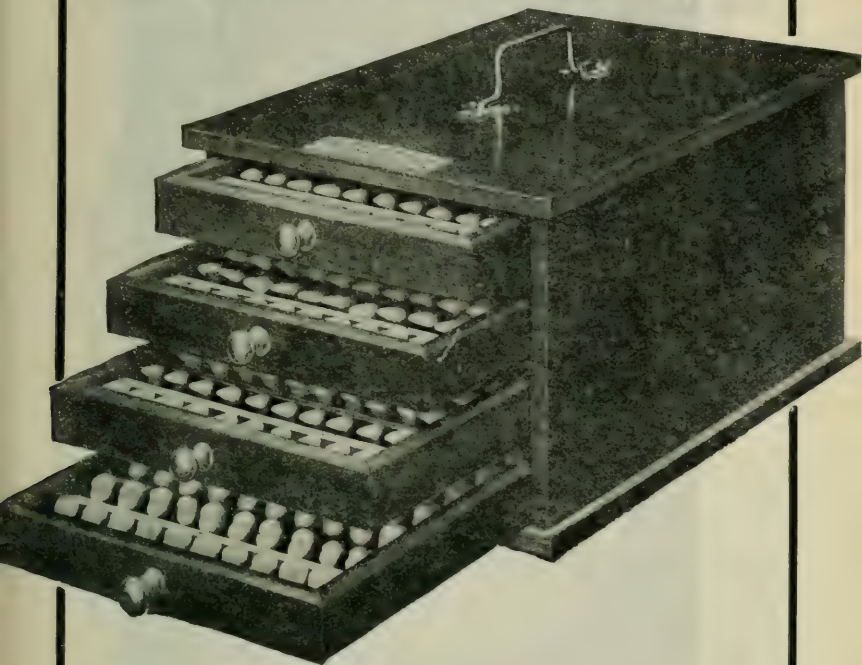


Tooth Brush Drill at Tuscaloosa, Alabama



# Standard Assortment OF Davis Crowns No. 2

Consisting of 370 crowns and an assortment of straight and split pins



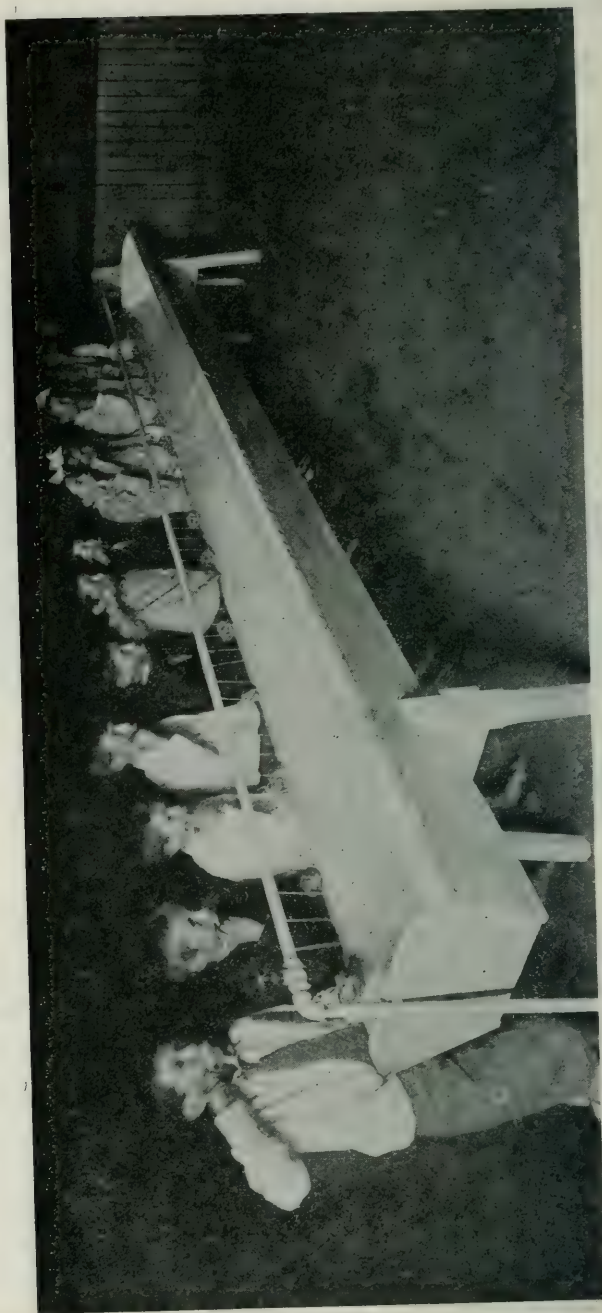
- ☐ A private stock in a mahogany cabinet.
- ☐ Each crown has its own numbered space in this cabinet.
- ☐ There is no better way to keep your stock in good order and down to the minimum than in this cabinet.
- ☐ It is a time saver because you do not need to make casts and wait for the dental depot to fill your order.
- ☐ It is a money saver because it prevents an overstock of undesirable moulds and shades, and also the unnecessary purchase of crowns when you have what you want somewhere on your shelves but cannot find it.
- ☐ Price, including 100 straight and 17 split pins in mahogany cabinet, \$100.00.

**Consolidated**  **Dental Mfg. Co.**

New York  
Boston

Chicago  
Detroit

Cleveland  
Philadelphia



Tooth Brush Drill at Tuscaloosa, Alabama



## Here's Another Advantage of the

### Electro Dental Laboratory Lathe

**L**AST month we told you about the economy of operating the ELECTRO DENTAL LATHE—less than  $\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$  per hour.

Previously we illustrated the advantages of its quick releasing chuck attachment—a *time and labor saver*.

Now here's another advantage—*also a money saver*.

### See How the Shaft is Removed?

This is exclusively an ELECTRO DENTAL advantage.

Other manufacturers wind the armature directly onto the shaft, making a unit of the whole thing. Damage or wear to the shaft means a complete new armature as well as shaft.

This is a little thing in itself, but it saves a whole lot of money and illustrates the attention paid to detail in ELECTRO DENTAL equipment.

Everything that will increase its efficiency, or save our customers money is incorporated, no matter what the expense to us.

Our first aim is to get our apparatus right and ahead of anything else in the line.

How well we are succeeding you can judge for yourself, if you will send for our new catalog illustrating our complete line of engines, lathes, switchboards, compressors, etc.

**Just fill in and mail the attached coupon.**

**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**

1223 Cherry Street  
PHILADELPHIA

**CLIP, SIGN AND RETURN THIS COUPON NOW**  
ELECTRO DENTAL MFG. CO., 1223 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
GENTLEMEN:—You may send me catalog and complete information.  
Name.....  
Street Address.....  
City.....  
O. H. 2-13



sive, and home-made, is well adapted to the use for which it was constructed. The catch basin or trough is made of wood lined with zinc and is eighteen feet long. It rests upon strong supports placed near its ends and has a fall of about one in 400. From a point about one inch from the upper edges, the sides curve or flare outward. At the lowest point in the trough there is a vent for drainage pipe.

The water supply is obtained by means of a half-inch pipe which is secured to the upper end of the trough, above which it extends about six inches. From this point it is carried to the farther end immediately over the center of the trough. This part of the pipe, which should be horizontal, is supported at the lower end of the trough and braced at a point midway between the ends. From a point about six inches from the ends of the trough, this horizontal pipe has a succession of  $3/16$ " perforations every three inches in a

straight line on its under side. A valve for turning water on and off is placed at a convenient point in the vertical section of the pipe and the horizontal section is plugged in its free end.

The wood work is painted to correspond with trimmings of room; the zinc lining and the pipe above the trough, with white enamel paint.

The perforations supply an ample number of water jets for twenty-one children,—ten on each side of trough and one at the lower end. During the drill, the teacher stands at the head of trough, from which position she commands a view of every child and, in turn, can be easily seen by each one. She directs the drill by actually performing the successive steps, the children following her lead.

The height of trough was adjusted to suit the smallest children in school, being  $28\frac{1}{2}$  inches at upper end and 28 inches at lower end.

---

## REPORT OF TUSCALOOSA DENTAL SOCIETY

---

The members of the Tuscaloosa County Dental Society realizing the sadly neglected condition of the mouths of so many children of the city, partly through ignorance, but more often through neglect of parents, decided to see what could be

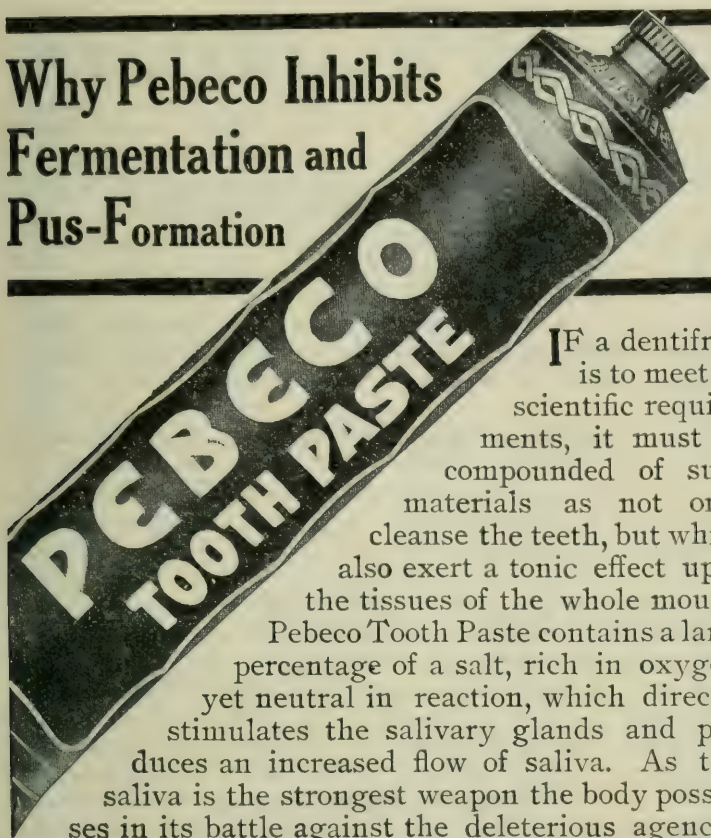
done to help bring about a better state of affairs.

Believing the schools to be the place where we could do the best service, the school committee was appointed and now offer the following report:

The greatest aid and best



## Why Pebeco Inhibits Fermentation and Pus-Formation



IF a dentifrice is to meet all scientific requirements, it must be compounded of such materials as not only cleanse the teeth, but which also exert a tonic effect upon the tissues of the whole mouth. Pebeco Tooth Paste contains a large percentage of a salt, rich in oxygen, yet neutral in reaction, which directly stimulates the salivary glands and produces an increased flow of saliva. As the saliva is the strongest weapon the body possesses in its battle against the deleterious agencies and conditions which attack the mouth and teeth, Pebeco's value is manifest. In addition, its invigorating effect upon the whole oral cavity increases the blood circulation, and therefore the resisting power of the teeth and gums against decay and disease.

Pebeco originated in the laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany, and is sold everywhere in large 50c tubes by druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

### LEHN & FINK

*Manufacturing Chemists*

Sole Licensees in America.

152 William St.,

NEW YORK

Producers of Lehn & Fink's Riveris Talcum

help we can report, is the endorsement and co-operation of the teachers and school authorities; for it is through them that practically all that can be accomplished is to be done.

We have been given an open field to work in, and the teachers have endeavored to help along the cause, with an interest and enthusiasm that we, the promoters, would do well to follow.

The questioning and grading on the "Care of teeth" of the five to eight hundred pupils each day by the teachers, we believe has helped very much to awaken the children and some parents to the necessity of daily care to preserve the teeth and having the endorsement of the teachers to impress the importance of it as no other method could.

The tooth brush drills each school day where about one hundred and fifty of the smaller children are marched out by their teachers and brush their teeth in running water, each with his or her own brush, that has been kept in a separate box with name upon it; and under the supervision of the teacher to direct how to brush the different parts of the mouth. This we consider our best feature and we hope to see put into all the primary grades at least.

The arrangements are so simple and inexpensive that

any school can easily have one; just a long wooden trough lined with metal and painted white, and having a perforated water pipe down the center and of such height as to fit the smaller children.

The teacher distributes the brushes in the classroom, and marches the pupils out and lines them up on both sides of the trough, and by turning on a valve at the end, each one has clean water and in a very short while from thirty to forty mouths are soon put in a better condition to fight off the many ills of childhood, and the teeth preserved a little longer and the best insurance policy begun; the preservation of health and comfort.

The general inspection by the regularly appointed physician has caused us to abandon the mouth inspection, as that was included in his; and not only the teeth but any other condition noted that was apparent, and recommendations made for its correction.

About one dozen short talks have been given by different dentists, that we hope have sown some seed, that will under the care of the teacher bear fruit to those children that heard them, and to those at home who watch the older ones and imitate their doings.

This we consider the "corner-stone" of the work; have a child learn at school

# Justi Teeth

*after a test of  
more than Half  
a Century still  
standardize the  
Tooth World  
in Molds and  
Shades.*

---

---

*For Sale by All Dealers*

---

---

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**

**PHILADELPHIA**

**CHICAGO**



**Y**OU put the best furniture you can buy in your reception room, not because kitchen chairs would not be just as good, but because you want to create a favorable impression.

What is the sense of creating a favorable impression in your reception room and then inviting your patient to walk into an operating room where the equipment is of the same pattern used by your grandfather?

The only kind of equipment that helps yourself, and enables you to charge more, is the Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture.

A Pressed Steel Aseptic equipment makes the money to pay for it.

Ask us today to send you the

**LEE S. SMITH & CO.**

PITTSBURGH





is that puts you in a class by  
the kind of fees you ought to get,  
we make.

It will materially assist you in

—which goes into fuller details.

**SON COMPANY**

H, PA.

the necessity for good teeth and how to keep them so, and coming from his teacher, he is impressed in the best and most forcible manner, and the other members of the family are thus often reminded of their own care, or neglect, as it may be.

Through the distribution of the gross of brushes furnished by the Association, we could start the drill in the first three grades of the Stafford School, a few furnishing their own brushes.

Our thanks are especially extended to Messrs. Parke Davis and Co. of Detroit, Mich., who so freely supplied us with the samples of Euthymol Paste that we

had to distribute on the various occasions at the different schools.

Thanking the Alabama Dental Association for its interest in the paper just read, for we are only a part of that body, trying to work out in our own community the most available method of meeting the urgent need, as we best can, and in line with the work of the State and National Associations.

The photo shown will give a better idea of the arrangements for the drill mentioned.

B. S. SEARCY,

A. W. PATTON,  
School Committee.

---

## Factors Entering in the Maintenance and Control of Free Dental Dispensaries

By WILLIAM W. BELCHER, D.D.S.

---

Being an almighty long editorial full of things to think about, in the November, 1912, Dental Dispensary Record

Assuming a free dental dispensary as essential to the well being of those sadly needing services and unable to pay; under whose auspices should it be established and by whom controlled? Shall it be that of a private charity? The local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children—the Society for the Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis—the Health Association or the local health officer? Under these conditions, the dentist is called in and his

services paid for and the charitable organization determines the worthiness of all applicants.

Shall the local school board establish the Free Dental Dispensary as a part of its fight in securing a whole body and a whole child as a teaching factor? In this case, the work is oftentimes associated with the eye and ear, the nose and throat clinic with an economy of operation. The teacher or school nurse determines the worthiness of applicants. The

# DENTAL MOTION PICTURES



Section of Film  
Showing Dental Inspection in Schools

*Produced under the auspices  
of the National Mouth  
Hygiene Association*

**T**HE "TOOTHACHE"  
Motion Picture Play tells a story of human interest, combined with educational features that it would be impossible to convey to the public in any other conceivable way.

¶ It shows the public how dental examinations are made in the public schools, the proper way to use floss silk, the tooth brush and how to masticate food.

¶ It is designed to be added to the programme of the conventional motion picture theatre, and in that way will be seen by countless millions of people throughout the world whom it would be impossible to educate in any other way.

¶ The film is controlled by the film committee of the National Mouth Hygiene Association, hence may not be used for improper purposes, and aside from being sold to state boards of health, etc., will be sold only to regularly organized dental societies, or groups of ethical dentists, and may be rented or donated to motion picture houses or used in connection with lectures on the subject of oral hygiene, in which every progressive dentist is, or ought to be, interested.

¶ Complete scenario of the play will be furnished on request, accompanied by a concrete and tangible plan whereby the cost of showing it may be reduced to a minimum, or actually show a profit to the organization exploiting it

¶ Write for details.

**GEORGE EDWIN HUNT**

131 East Ohio Street  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

*Sales Agent for the Committee*



dental operator is asked to supply the services and when the worthiness of the work is demonstrated, the funds for maintenance are added to the school budget and are a part of the school work.

Shall the free dental dispensary be established by the municipality or supported in part by municipal monies? This is really where the burden belongs and the plan of the work in Germany in a large degree and it is here the dental dispensary has been most successful and longest established.

Atlanta, Georgia, is about to try a new plan; the local Board of Trade have asked the dentists of the city to establish a free dental dispensary for the worthy children. This insures continued financial support and a maintained interest from the best citizens of the community.

Finally, shall the dentists themselves establish their own dispensary; receiving full credit for the work and determine the worthiness of all applicants as best they can. Shall they finance and manage their own charity? To do this it will be necessary to call on the public for support. The dental society must supply enough volunteer operators or employ a paid operator and each pledge himself for the amount necessary to reimburse the dental interne and the dental nurse. Then there are supplies and other essentials that will average from 15 to 20 per cent. of the

total expenses. If the local dentists are to finance and manage their own charity, where are the funds to come from? Who is to manage these dispensaries? Every day new problems present themselves. They must be decided at once. Who is to do this? By what means and methods are you to determine the worthy from the unworthy that your charity shall not be a reproach to your society and the community? Gentlemen, these are important questions and not to be lightly passed on. On their wise decision depends in a large degree the success or failure of the work.

When a man gets interested in a subject, he is apt to confuse with a mass of detail, all important to his mind and essential in the proper presentation of his subject.

A specialist in the study of the wagon wheel could write a book on the subject. Who invented it? Nobody knows. The wagon wheel along with the dog and the family cat have been with us since we have any record of man. But the hub with its bearings of steel balls or hardened steel rolls and again, the spoke of wood or wire, of such and such a dimension, of such a number and tensile strength. And the tire, who invented the tire? Of wood, of leather, of steel, of rubber. Hard rubber at first and then with its cushion of air, with its inner tube and without. And then the rim. Re-



# A California Dentist's Tribute to Codrenin as a Local Anesthetic.

I have been using Codrenin for three or four years with such gratifying results in extraction that I feel it my duty to mention the fact so that more of the dental profession may use it both as a practice builder and a boon to suffering patients.

I have used in my twenty years' practice almost everything in the way of local anesthetics, but I will gratefully say that there is nothing that will in any way compare in efficiency with Codrenin, R<sub>x</sub> "A."

On August 1st I extracted fifteen teeth and five roots for a lady patient with absolutely no pain and no after-effects, systemically or otherwise.

Any dentist who properly injects Codrenin will make friends and money by its use.—H. F. CALDER, D.D.S., Los Angeles, Cal.



We supply two preparations of Codrenin, as follows:

## CODRENIN, R<sub>x</sub> "A."

(Cocaine 2-per-cent. solution with Adrenalin 1:15,000.)

Each fluidounce contains: Cocaine hydrochloride, 9 1-5 grains; Chloretone, 2 1-4 grains; Adrenalin chloride, 1-36 grain; Physiological salt solution, q. s.

## CODRENIN, R<sub>x</sub> "B."

(Cocaine 1-per-cent. solution with Adrenalin 1:5000.)

Each fluidounce contains: Cocaine hydrochloride, 4 3-5 grains; Chloretone, 2 1-4 grains; Adrenalin chloride, 1-12 grain; Physiological salt solution, q. s.

As a combined local anesthetic and styptic, Codrenin is invaluable in the extraction of teeth and in other operations. It may be used full strength if the operator so chooses, or it may be diluted as desired by addition of physiological salt solution or boiled distilled water.

Codrenin, R<sub>x</sub> "A" and R<sub>x</sub> "B," is supplied in one-ounce glass-stoppered bottles and may be obtained of any druggist.

### LITERATURE ON APPLICATION.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

## Parke, Davis & Co.

movable rims of different types. What a discussion presents itself to even the untrained mind! Of course the specialist could write a book on the subject!

To avoid these errors, I will have to confine my remarks to two aspects of the subject of free dental dispensaries and regret that it should not be only one.

Let us take up first the municipal establishment and control. This is the goal we are all striving for and at first glance seems the most desirable; under proper restrictions, I think this is true, but, alas! there is a fly in the ointment! After having established a free dental dispensary and educated the public and school authorities as to the necessity and desirability of the work of caring for the teeth of the worthy poor, it would almost seem our troubles had ended, but unless careful planning has been done, they have only begun!

Let me introduce to you this colored gentlemen in the wood pile. Carefully remove each stick, he is a very elusive mortal and not so easily located. His name is Ebenezer Erastus Politics! Yes, here he is; we have successfully uncovered him. Let us examine the rascal at our leisure and in daylight. He is a likeable fellow. He is acquainted with most of your friends. He has done you many a favor and stands ready to do you more. He has a "machine" cunningly devised and far

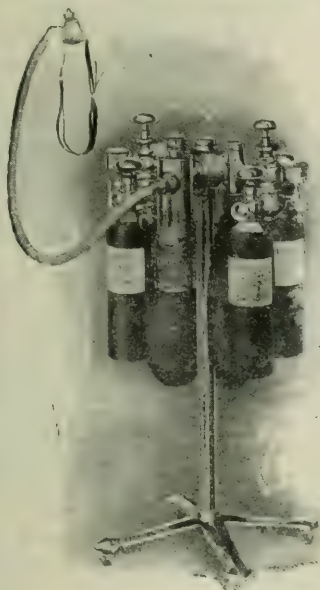
reaching in its workings. Sly as a fox, wise as an owl and like them both combined, he sees in the daytime and in the darkness of the night.

Let me illustrate my position by the story of one of our local charities. It has been fairly well managed in the past and dependent on the public for support. Using its influence with the powers that be, it succeeded in getting an appropriation of \$2,000 of the municipal funds. In addition to this they had a "flower day" and all the political bosses from the man "higher up" to the employee who shovels the coal, helped boost. The daughters and wives went on the streets of our city and accosted the men they knew and those they did not know with an appeal to purchase a flower for the support of the charity. You paid ten cents or ten dollars for a dinkey flower which the lady tucked in your buttonhole. The amount depended on your charitable spirit or the impression you wished to convey to the fair peddler of flowers. Do you approve of this means of raising money? I do not. A "field day" with the politicians and others, figuring in ball games and various contests followed; from these combined sources the sum of \$8,000 was realized.

One of our free dispensaries is housed in the same building with this organization although it is entirely separate and none of the funds are used to support

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio



the dental charity, other than the furnishing of a room with heat and light, the same courtesy we receive from the public schools where are located two of our free dispensaries.

Comes the director of this organization to the dentist in charge of the dental dispensary and says: "This child is sent to have her teeth attended to by Commissioner Blank. I wish you would fill her teeth without investigating the case, as Commissioner Blank is a good friend and supporter of our work." The politician who has played baseball, who has allowed his daughter and his wife to go out and raise money for this organization, has a wash woman, her child's eyes need attention. "Can she get relief at the dispensary?" "Sure thing, I'll write you a note and it will be O K, the director knows me and the kid will be attended to P. D. Q." The washwoman has a piano in the front parlor. Her husband is employed and their home is paid for. She is a taxpayer. Does the director investigate? Nix. That charity has gone to the bad. It isn't a charity any more. This matter of paying taxes is considered a privilege for aid at any municipal-supported charity. We have had this argument used by a woman with an only child bedecked with fine linen and fancy hair ribbons. Her daughter was refused treatment and she waxed wroth. She had a

right to have her daughter's teeth treated, wasn't she a taxpayer! She was told that none of her tax money supported the free dental dispensaries and the fact of her being a taxpayer was one of the strongest arguments she could offer against the free treatment of her child.

These conditions are not a fairy story; it is a factor in every dispensary receiving municipal support. What is the result? The reaction is coming and the City Fathers, learning of these things, are about to curtail the appropriations for support. They themselves, or part of them, may have been guilty of the acts they condemn in others, but that does not help matters.

Here is part of a letter recently received from a prominent practitioner, who is interested in the free dental dispensaries of his city, which is receiving municipal support: "I was called on to-day by a very influential councilman who told me there has developed a good deal of opposition to our free dental clinic. The complaint is that too many children are treated there whose parents could well afford to pay for regular dental services. In this way too few of the worthy poor receive attention.

"How do you manage in other cities to keep out the well-to-do? You probably have some plan and I should like to learn of it. The annual city appropriation here is over \$9,000 and there is



# The Two Greatest Blessings To Operator and Patient

Hygienic  
Dentistry

Painless  
Dentistry



Hygiene for the  
Operator



Modern Method  
with N<sub>2</sub>O & O



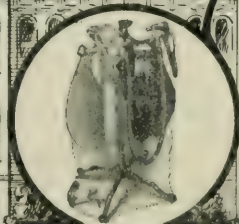
A Delight to the  
Patient



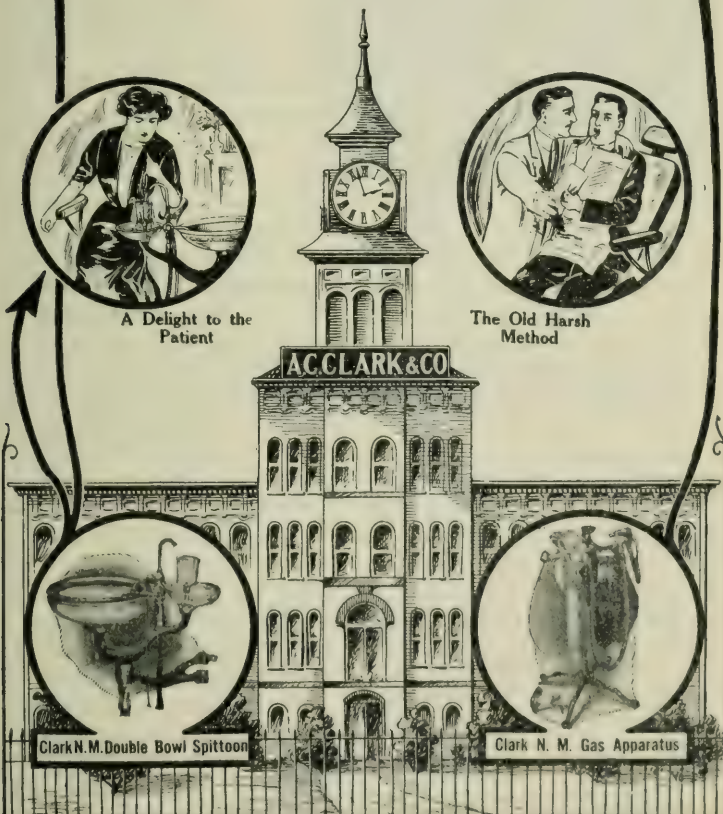
The Old Harsh  
Method



Clark N.M. Double Bowl Spittoon



Clark N. M. Gas Apparatus



THE HOME OF  
**A. C. CLARK & CO.** Grand Crossing, Ill.  
SEND FOR CATALOG AND LECTURES

Please mention ORAL HYGIENE when writing to advertisers.

talk of cutting this amount materially. We must prevent it if we can. Give us some help and promptly so as to save the day."

Now, I don't know the local cause of this upheaval but I can guess, and unless part of the money appropriated is used to employ someone with a stiff backbone and absolutely indifferent to personal influence, who is of good judgment and both sane and sensible, with funds for special investigations, the dental dispensary in this city had better close its doors as a *charity*.

I do not blame these gentlemen who expect favors. It is only human nature. I consider our city of Rochester well governed with an absence of any big grafting schemes. I have never met our local boss, "Uncle George Aldrich," but I have a sneaking liking for him, and all the politicians I know are royal good fellows. Personally, I have a lively appreciation of favors extended me, and if in politics I am afraid I would be a very weak sister when it came to refusing favors to a man who had befriended me. But it isn't a matter of men; it's a matter of principle. A POLITICAL CHARITY IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY. THEY WON'T MIX ANY BETTER THAN OIL AND WATER.

Passing, for a time, the municipal dispensary, we will consider one under the control and supervision of the

dental profession. If you will pardon the personal part, I know of no place where this is done in its entirety as at Rochester, N. Y.

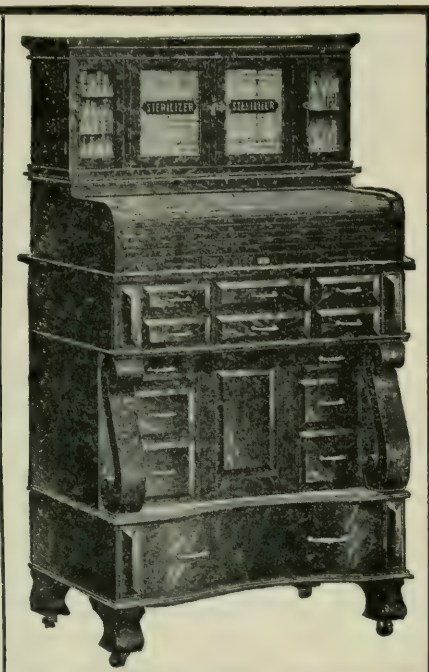
In the beginning, this work was supported by the gifts of our patron, the late Capt. Henry Lomb and the equipment in our three dispensaries has been very largely donated. For the past five years it has been supported entirely by volunteer contributions from the public, our Rochester Dental Society, and the production of two theatrical entertainments. The presentation of these has been somewhat strenuous and it has been questioned if the same effort expended in other directions might not be more productive. Perhaps this is true but the character of these entertainments has been of such a high order and the advertising of our work so effective, that we look upon the direct proceeds as only part of the compensation. The added publicity through the press is perhaps worth all the effort expended, outside of any financial gain.

The management of the work in Rochester is in the hands of the board of directors, seven in number and one honorary member, the writer. This board attends to all routine business of the society and looks after the free dental dispensaries. They elect their own chairman and appoint a dispensary committee under his control. All requisitions for supplies are

# New Cabinets at Bargain Prices

---

We have just issued a circular calling attention to a few patterns on which we are overstocked and some that we expect to discontinue.



In order to close them out promptly we have made exceptionally low prices and if interested in a new cabinet, you can hardly afford to overlook this opportunity.

Write now while the assortment is largest.

*Terms to suit.*

## The American Cabinet Company

### Two Rivers, Wisconsin

To insure prompt  
attention address  
"Department F"

*After January 1st Parcel-Post shipments at the expense  
of purchaser for postage, registration or insurance.*



made out to him. He furnishes the reports and is supposed to make frequent trips to the dispensary to see that everything is working smoothly. The board elects its own secretary, who keeps the minutes of the meetings and also a treasurer, who is under bond, and has the keeping of the dispensary funds. He makes out a report every two months of the sums paid out and the balance in his hands. Thus, the dispensary funds are kept entirely separate from those of the society. The Dental Dispensary Record is published by the society, but it has an entirely separate organization and its own funds and treasurer. Each part of the organization is kept separate and stands or falls on its own merits.

Now, comes the question "How do we guard against unworthy applicants?" In the first place, we are chartered and under the supervision of the New York State Board of Charities. Each applicant makes out a card as to their family history and the total income. This is sworn to and they are issued a card with a penalty clause on the back—reading as follows:

#### PENALTY FOR FALSE REPRESENTATIONS

(Section 25, Chapter 368, Laws of 1899)

Any person who obtains medical or surgical treatment on false representations from any dispensary licensed un-

der the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

(Imprisonment until fine be paid may be imposed. Code Crim. Pro., §718.)

In conducting a charity you must have some rule as to the total family income. We have placed this at \$2.00 per member. Thus, if a family of mother and father and three children apply for services and their income is \$10 per week, they are admitted if the investigation shows they have told the truth. This is rather a meager income and it has been said that it favors the foreign born population rather than the American born. This rule is not an arbitrary one. If the family have sickness, if they are handicapped by debt or the father is temporarily out of work, or a dozen other reasons, they are admitted if in the judgment of those in charge the case is a worthy one. With us it has not been always who was worthy but who was the most so. We have been driven with applications from children who sadly needed attention and the problem has been at times to select the most worthy.

How do we determine the worthiness? We call up the employer, the family physician; best of all, we have



# The Most Valuable Information Ever Offered

on

## Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen

Furnished free to any one  
interested by filling in  
the request blank and  
mailing to

**The Lennox  
Chemical Co.**

Owned and Operated by  
The Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.

1201 East 55th Street  
Cleveland,  
Ohio

Give Full  
Information  
Here

Are You Using  
Nitrous Oxid  
and Oxygen

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Dealer \_\_\_\_\_

I am more interested in  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

THE LENNOX CHEMICAL CO., ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS

the *United Charities Association*. This is a Rochester institution and is a clearing house of information for those who have applications for charity. They have an office and a trained force compiling information. In addition to this, they have correspondents in over 200 cities of the United States. Over 40,000 names of people asking charity are on the books of the Association. You call up the central office and they give you the names of one, two, three—perhaps a dozen charity organizations who have been in touch with the family and the report of their investigator is given you. It may be any one of forty charity organizations who are reporting each case that comes to them for aid or relief. We make these investigations ourselves. The school dental nurse has funds to use for the payment of car fares, etc., in making investigations. Then there is the school nurse and the teachers who are in close touch with the family, but even they are deceived occasionally. A Polish or Italian family are in apparent destitute circumstances. They live in two rooms and take in a lodger. Children everywhere. They have no rubbers, so must stay at home—no shoes, so must remain home—no school books. The kind-hearted teachers see that their wants are supplied. The first thing you know this destitute

family has purchased a row of houses or a cheap hotel. The paterfamilias has a roll of money that would choke a horse. This is a free country and everything in it is free to these people and if they can fool you and secure charity, it is considered a mark of cunning and the only disgrace is in being found out. Yes, we have these cases and some others and we don't know how to eliminate them, but the children have been benefited, even if they have fooled you. They didn't come to the dentist until they sorely needed the services and would rather break into jail than try it again.

Shall a charge be made for services rendered? At Newark, N. J., they have tried making a nominal charge for each filling but it has not worked out satisfactorily; some can pay absolutely nothing. The practice abroad is mostly free services to the worthy poor. About one-fourth of the German dispensaries make a small charge. In some cases it is .05 mark per filling, in others a charge from 1 to 2 M. is made for annual treatment. Thus a child pays either 25 cents or 50 cents and receives a card good for a year's treatment at the free dental dispensary. In Rochester it has cost for the past three years from 59 cents to 69 cents for each child, this covers all expenses including postage and printing. A charge of fifty cents would go a long ways in

# A DOUBT DISPELLER

**I**N the days when Columbus was a boy, had anyone intimated that it was possible for folks to travel a mile a minute, he'd have been handed the sardonic grin—perhaps presented with a nice, heavy ball and chain.

Nowadays, such traveling is ordinary—yet on some subjects, *we're still incredulous*.

For instance, if you told your patient that you could put a preparation into his tooth today and two days later cut the tooth to pieces without his feeling it, he'd say, "Quit your kidding."

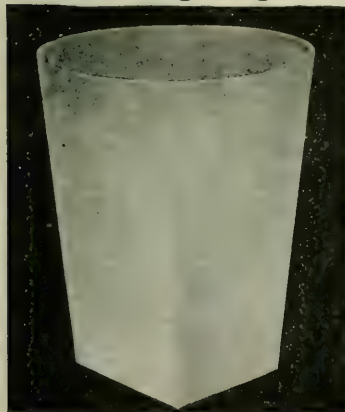
**You don't believe it either, do you?**

Well, just send us your professional card and ask for a package of VELVO PHENOX. Try it thirty days. If it makes good, send us \$1.50. If it doesn't, drop us a postal and we'll send stamps for return of unused portion.

**VELVO PHENOX is the bridge between doubt and enthusiasm.**

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY COMPANY**  
18 Broadway New York City

## Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

## JIFFY



You'll never realize the utter uselessness of the spatula for filling root canals with cement, etc., until you use a Jiffy Tube.

One squeeze with one finger and one thumb fills the canal full, *with no air-cushion*.

Jiffy is considerable of your precious minutes.

Forty tubes in a box for half a dollar

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

meeting these expenses and I am inclined to think that no family is too poor to meet this small fee and if they could not, then some one interested in the family would furnish the wherewith. Indeed, funds for these cases would be donated. It is a rare thing for anyone to value services for more than is charged and among the ignorant poor, particularly the foreign element, I think the effect would be good. We have had no practical experience in this matter and my views are entirely theoretical.

We have been taking care of the teeth of the worthy poor of our city for over seven years; it will be our eighth anniversary in February. Municipal support that we can accept seems as far off as when we entered upon the work; the public are intensely interested. We have loyal friends and supporters and it is among the possibilities they will endow the charity some time in the future. The time will come when the work will be taken up by the city or the school board and carried on under our supervision and control.

In Genesis xxix chapter,

xx verse, we read: "And Jacob served seven years for Rachel; and they seemed unto him but a few days, for the love he had to her." The paterfamilias must have liked his brand of work and wanted to retain his services. He sold the unsuspecting Jacob a lemon, in the shape of his elder daughter Leah, and Jacob, so it is said, didn't know the difference 'till the morning! So he served seven years more and Rachel was given to him at last. It's dollars to doughnuts Jacob made sure long before dawn, that he had not been made the victim of a cheap political trick a second time!

We have served like Jacob, seven years and are on the second lap of seven more. We want municipal support, but if it has to come through politics, then I, for one, will be willing to see our charity work go down and out, God knows how hard we have worked. Some of us have neglected our business and given the best that was in us to make it a success. Rather abandon it entirely than it shall be a political "charity."—Dental Dispensary Record.

### EFFACEMENT

"Did you go away on a vacation to forget your troubles?"

"Yes," replied the man who does not care for outdoor life. "There is nothing that makes you forget old troubles like going out and picking up a lot of new ones."

### A GOOD TIME TO DO IT

"Is your daughter going to practice on the piano this afternoon?"

"Yes I think so."

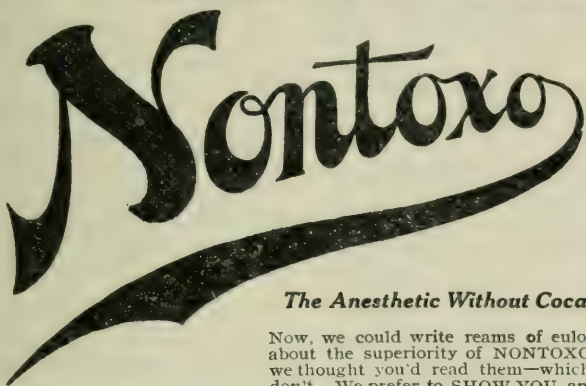
"Well, then I'd like to borrow your lawn-mower. I've got to cut the grass some time anyway."—Judge.



**TWENTY-FIVE CENTS**

is a lot of money to spend all in one place.

But you couldn't possibly invest it to better advantage  
than for a trial ounce bottle of


***The Anesthetic Without Cocain***

Now, we could write reams of eulogies about the superiority of NONTOXO—if we thought you'd read them—which we don't. We prefer to SHOW YOU, and if you care to jeopardize a quarter and take a long chance, you'll get the PROOF.

When you want to buy more, the prices are:

One ounce, \$1.00. Four ounces, \$3.00. Tablets, vial of 50, \$1.00.

Your dealer or direct.

**The Nontoxo Chemical Co., South Bend, Ind.**

**Dr. Prinz's Dental Formulary**

This is absolutely the most valuable book of its kind ever offered the dental profession.

Its pages are filled with valuable formulas, many of them translated from authoritative French and German authors. Complete instructions are given about technical and chemical preparations, as well as information on oral diseases and their treatment.

A necessary adjunct to the dental library.

**Bound in dark blue cloth, gold title, \$2.50**

*Published by*

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## AT BLOOMING PRAIRIE

Editor of ORAL HYGIENE:

Some time ago I became enthused with the oral hygiene movement to some extent, caused by reading the November number of your very creditable little magazine, ORAL HYGIENE.

I gave the school board here a strong talk with the result that they authorized me to go ahead and examine all the children of the grades, making it compulsory as far as they were able.

I procured the blanks advertised in a recent number of your magazine and each evening at 4:00 P. M., 15 pupils would report for examination. They were accompanied by their respective teacher, who marked the charts as she was informed. This was continued until all of the eight grades were examined. The stores report that they never sold so many tooth brushes before in the history of the town.

I also corresponded with Colgate and Co. and each child received a compli-

mentary package of tooth paste free.

Below is the result of the examination which I thought might be of interest to you.

No. of pupils brushing teeth regularly.....	99
No. of pupils not brushing teeth regularly.....	70
No. of abscesses.....	35
No. of cases needing cleaning .....	59
No. of cases of malocclusion .....	60
No. of cavities in permanent teeth.....	290
No. of cavities in deciduous teeth .....	510
No. of pupils examined....	169

The examination was conducted with no expense to the parents and the school board paid for the examination blanks. There were no strings whatever attached to the proposition, I merely donated my services to get people to thinking more about their teeth and to realize the importance of having them properly attended.

C. A. ROBERTS.

### A PARDONABLE ERROR

"Why is our thin friend, Miss Dash, angry at you?" asked one young man of another.

"Oh, I made a mistake at a reception. I couldn't see her face under her big hat?"

"Well, that's nothing to get mad about, mistaking her for some one else."

"No, but you see I mistook her for a piano lamp."

### NO CHESTERFIELD

"Muggins has made a pile of money, and now he's trying to get into society; but the question of manners comes up. Has he got any?" queried Bolivar.

"Muggins? Manners? Well I should say not," retorted Slithers. "Why, that man wouldn't give up his seat in a dentist's chair to a lady."—Harper's Weekly.

IRIDIUMOID  
 RIDIUMOID  
 IDIUMOID  
 DIUMOID  
 IUMOID  
 UMOID  
 MOID  
 OID  
 ID  
 D

No matter how  
 you look at it

Iridiumoid is the ideal substitute for Iridio-Platinum. It is tough, not hard—stiff, not brittle—flexible, not soft. It is also the most widely copied metal on the market, so **insist on original packages.** Furnished in the following convenient forms:

CROWN PINS, per doz. - - \$1.00  
 PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 inches - - 1.00  
 (Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)  
 BACKING, 3 sheets 3x3 inches - - 1.00  
 (all .003 inch thickness)  
 WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-inch pieces - 1.00  
 (Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)  
 WIRE ROUND, 12 four-inch pieces - 1.00  
 (Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)

PLATE STRENGTHENERS, per doz. \$ .50  
 (assorted gauges)  
 ARCH NUTS, drilled ready to tap, per doz. 1.00  
 ARCH WIRE, gold plated,  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz. - 1.00  
 (16 gauge size for above nuts)  
 SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz. - - - 1.00  
 (assorted lengths)  
 BAND MATERIAL, 4-in. strips, per doz. 1.00  
 (thickness for anchor bands)

THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Louis, U. S. A.

DE TREY & CO., Ltd., European Agents, London, W., England  
 LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., American Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## HOOD'S Plastic Gold Cylinders

are made as good as it is possible to make them

STYLE A, ROUND. SIZES



Remember they are put up in  $\frac{1}{8}$  ounce bottles.

Why pay more when these are the best.

NOTE PRICE.

$\frac{1}{8}$  oz. - \$3.50       $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. - \$13.50

Trial Bottle - \$1.00

... Order of Your Dealer ...

**JOHN HOOD COMPANY**  
 178 Tremont St.,      BOSTON, MASS.

## THREE EMANCIPATORS

### WASHINGTON

freed the American Colonies from taxation without representation.

### LINCOLN

loosed the shackles that bound the negro slave.

## The Vernon Rotary Compressor

has emancipated thousands of dentists from the slavery of the mouth blowpipe and the foot bellows.

It is a pocket compressed air machine with which you can solder a bridge or melt up your scrap quicker, easier and more thoroughly than with any similar device ever conceived for dental use.

**Price \$7.50** sold on ten days' trial if you say so.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## *The Time Saver in Dentistry*

Are You Using the Universal Filling Gold?



### INTRODUCTORY PACKAGE

10 Pluggers	\$5.00
1 Handle	1.00
1-8 Oz. Gold	5.00
Morocco	
Plush Gold Case	1.00

Sold by All Dealers or  
**THE WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING COMPANY**  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

**WHOLE OUTFIT \$6.00**



## Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**  
650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.  
Established 1870

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

## Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

## "All-in-One"

DENTAL TABLETS  
TRADE MARK

### THE DENTIFRICE MADE FOR SERVICE

Contains PURE MAGNESIA for  
ALKALINITY. Fine CALCIUM  
PEROXIDE for Oxygen and polish-  
ing. SODIUM CHLORIDE for saline  
solution to promote healing and for-  
mation of healthy gum tissue.

### Made in TABLET FORM

More SANITARY, CONVENIENT.  
Economic. More powder, paste and  
liquids are smeared over clothing and  
washstands every day than ever reach  
the mouth.

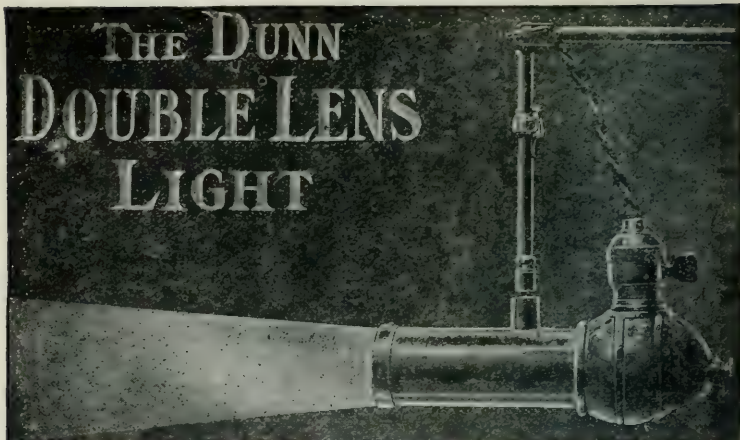
If you want your patients to be pleased  
with your treatment, especially in  
Pyorrheal conditions, don't permit  
them to use a gritty, soapy, glycerine,  
gum-softening dentifrice.

Prescribe ALL-IN-ONE Dental Tab-  
lets and get good results immediately.

Write for free supply and "Acid Test"  
card, showing strength in ALKALIN-  
ITY, also its power to neutralize more  
acid than any dentifrice on the market.

**THE SANICULA CHEMICAL CO.**

Toledo, - - - Ohio, U. S. A.



**N**O dentist should work at night unless obliged to. The Dunn Light isn't necessarily for night use. There are dark days when artificial illumination is necessary to you—unless you want to close up and go home, and the mellow rays of the Dunn Light, projected through twin lenses, replace sunlight better than any other artificial illumination.

Price, including swivel and ball and socket adjustment for attachment to new model bracket, \$12.00  
Price complete, including new model bracket, copper oxidized or nickel, - \$15.40 Brass, - 16.10

All Dealers **LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY** Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

## Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Lining to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. Announcements the succeeding month in this magazine. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

# You Cannot Afford To Make Your Own Anaesthetic



Providing you will test

## Dr. J. G. Wilson's IMPROVED Local Anaesthetic

Which is a Preparation of  
Unqualified Merit for the  
Painless Extraction of  
Teeth and all Minor Surgery.

### It is One of the Oldest and Most Widely Known

Local Anaesthetics in every country in the world  
with an established reputation for perfect re-  
sults, based on years of proven quality

PRICE: IN 1 AND 2 OUNCE BOTTLES

1 oz. 60c; 6 oz. \$3.00; 12 oz \$5.40; 24 oz. \$9.60

IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TUBES

1 Box 75c; 6 Boxes \$3.75; 12 Boxes \$6.75;

24 Boxes \$12.00

### SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

Gentlemen:—

I have never taken advantage of your special offer, I am  
enclosing \$1.00 for which send me by EXPRESS PREPAID, THE  
AMPULES, with CUT GLASS CONTAINER and ONE OUNCE  
BOTTLE OF WILSON'S IMPROVED LOCAL ANAESTHETIC.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

SEND TODAY

DON'T DELAY

DO IT NOW

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO.,** 300 Main Street,  
SPRINGVILLE, N.Y.



# Oral Hygiene Bulletin

**U**NDER this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices For Sale, etc. The price per insertion is \$1.00 per agate line, single column. Agate type runs 14 lines to the inch.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Location in Bridgeville, Pa. Two rooms, \$15.00 per month. Inquire First National Bank, Bridgeville, Pa.

Location wanted. Apply Dr. F. G. Bender, Stoyestown, Pa.

## PRACTISES FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—Modernly equipped office in Braddock, Pa., doing \$7,000 yearly. Will sell at sacrifice. Reason for selling, poor health. Address F-68, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—Office and equipment. Ebensburg, Pa. \$5,000. Will sell at bargain. Address F-15, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—\$8,000 modernly equipped dental office, Pittsburgh, Pa. Going into business. Good opportunity for one speaking German. F-22, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—Office and equipment. Good location; Connellsville, Pa. Leaving on account of ill health. F-14, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Are You Interested In This?

On account of being appointed executor of my late brother's estate, which involves a large Grocery Business, I have been compelled to abandon my Dental Practice, and as the time of closing up of said Estate is indefinite, I want to sell my Dental Outfit, located in the Pabst Theater Building, (where I have been practicing for the past thirteen years), to an ethical practitioner whom I can truthfully introduce and recommend to my patients as being able to give them the same high-grade

service they have been getting from me. For detailed information, write

E. C. WACKLER, D.D.S.,  
481 Walker Street,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Grocery Business and Improved Real Estate for Sale to close estate.

## POSITIONS WANTED.

**WANTED** — Location only. Good, healthy town. Leaving on account of health. F-2, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**BY GRADUATE** of University of Pittsburgh. Registered in Pennsylvania. Able to take charge of practice. Address F-78, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**POSITION WANTED**—By man of all-round experience. Expert Bridge and Plate Worker; successful in "Anatomical" Articulations; capable in EVERY GRADE of Operative or Prosthetic Work; Expert in the Treatment of All Oral Diseases; Sober, Industrious, Honest and Willing—a maker of friends. Highest Grade of References furnished, both as to Personality and Workmanship. Address M-1, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## HELP WANTED.

**EXPERIENCED WOMAN ASSISTANT** for oral prophylaxis. Must be first class. Excellent opportunity. Address "G. T. G.," Room 1011 Westinghouse Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**URLING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.,** want first-class operators.

**OPERATORS** wanted. Inquire Dr. J. M. Tobin, Ridgway, Pa.

**OPERATORS** wanted. Inquire Sanitary Dentists, Johnstown, Pa.

With this issue, Oral Hygiene inaugurates its first classified advertising page.

Oral Hygiene, reaching as it does every English-speaking dentist in the entire civilized world, is logically the most valuable medium there is for your message to the dental profession.—PUBLISHER





## Hygienic Head Cap

A glance at the illustration tells the story—a toilet necessity for the modern office

\$1.25 per dozen, delivered direct to you from the factory  
Send 15c for sample cap

**The Leona Garment Co.**  
LA CROSSE WISCONSIN

## The Typodont

A pair of beautiful celluloid forms which supply all the conditions, shape of teeth, proximal contact and occlusion found in the mouth.

One form shows shape and position of the roots, the other shows correct position of gums in a healthy mouth.

Each, mounted as shown . \$3.00

Unmounted, each . . . 2.50

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

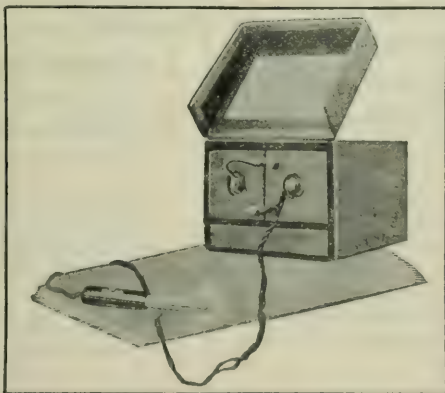


## Martin-Golden Surgical Lamp Co.

210 Light Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

You can work equally well at night or cloudy days. Is covered with glass and can easily be kept clean.



If you try one of our Lamps, you will find that you have been guessing at your work.

Our Lamp can be used on the current direct, or on two dry cells, which will last for six months.

We are so certain of having the best lamp made, we will ship it on approval.

Write us.

## Show the Patient That You Believe in Cleanliness

**S**TERILIZE YOUR instruments before the patients' eyes—let them see the sterilizing process going on—let them note how thoroughly, how effectively, how surely all danger of infection is removed by your use of the



### Monarch Electric Sterilizer

Neatest, simplest, most satisfactory sterilizer made for dental use. Sold on FIVE YEAR GUARANTEE. Cannot injure rubber or wooden handles—no danger of water boiling off.

**No. 28A—A Popular Model—Price** including 6 feet of cord **\$15**

AT YOUR DEALERS

**MONARCH ELECTRICAL MFG. CO.**

1104 and 1106 PROSPECT AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

"The object of this book is to give the busy dentist a working knowledge of such general anaesthetics as can be used to advantage in daily practice."

These few words from the preface to

### DR. DEFORD'S "Lectures on General Anaesthetics in Dentistry"

are self explanatory.

And every dentist who has purchased and read the book will tell you that Dr. DeFord most assuredly attained his object.

No matter how profound your knowledge of anaesthetics, these portrayals of actual, practical experiences will help you immeasurably.

**\$2.50 is the price**

Published by  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## BROWN'S PYO-PLASTIC

Unequalled in filling Root Canals

A POSITIVE TREATMENT

In the Most Severe  
**ABSCESSSED and INFLAMED**

Conditions of the Teeth

Put up in Plastic Form

Price \$1.00 The Box  
Containing Paste and Liquid

Extra Liquid 50 cents

**William M. Williams**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Established 1839

*Have You Tried Brown's  
Celebrated Cleaning Fluid?*  
AT ALL GOOD DENTAL DEPOTS



## INCONSISTENCY

**Y**OU tell your patients that your furniture is strictly aseptic in every way possible, and that your entire equipment is up-to-date.

But possibly you've overlooked one little detail—those plush or leather arms on your chair, which most patients grasp as soon as they're seated and which serve as excellent aids to germ propagation.

To be consistent, therefore, you must put on a pair of

### Porcelain Enameled Arms

*from the clean, snowy surface of which you can readily cleanse germ-breeders like dirt, dust, stains, etc.*

PER PAIR \$5.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## It Is Better to Save a Pulp Than Destroy It

**You will  
find that**

*Pulpcap*  
*Gilbert*

will save any pulp that is at all savable. Many are destroyed unnecessarily.

This preparation is easy to use, as it comes in pellet form, which is flowed over the cavity with a slightly warm instrument, where it hardens in a few seconds ready for the filling.

**PRICE**  
per package  
**\$1.00**

*S. Eldred Gilbert*

Can be had of  
your dealer or will  
be mailed on re-  
ceipt of price

1628 Columbia Ave.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.



# ANKRITE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

**Q**AN you furnish a good logical reason for using Platinum at \$3.00 a pennyweight when ANKRITE, the only efficient substitute for platinum, costs but 30 cents a pennyweight?

Especially when the specific gravity of platinum is as  $3\frac{1}{6}$  to 1 of ANKRITE, and you must really pay \$10.80 for the same amount of platinum as is equivalent in specific volume to a pennyweight of ANKRITE costing 30 cents.

These figures, which you may verify for yourself, are for your education. So are the following facts.

Fusing point of ANKRITE, 3000°. Stands the nitric acid test successfully. Will not oxidize at high temperatures.

ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight.

ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

*Accept Sealed Envelopes Only*

Sole Manufacturer  
THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
DE TREY & CO., Ltd.  
London

American Agents  
LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# SAMSON

The best testimonial that can possibly be given a dental rubber is its continued use by the dental profession.

Samson Rubber has been on the market over thirty-six years, and the number of its users is increasing daily.

Invariable strength, toughness, ease of packing and high polish means invariable quality. Invariable quality means you know what you get when you buy.

Is the BEST too good for you?

**Eugene Doherty**

110-112 Kent Ave., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Address all communications to Dept. "B".

# RUBBER



## TWO WINNERS

### Sil-Ox Cement and the Doctor Who Named It



¶ Dr. H. I. Kramer, Youngstown, Ohio, has been awarded the \$250.00 for the best name for our oxyphosphate cement.

¶ The name he suggested and which we have adopted is

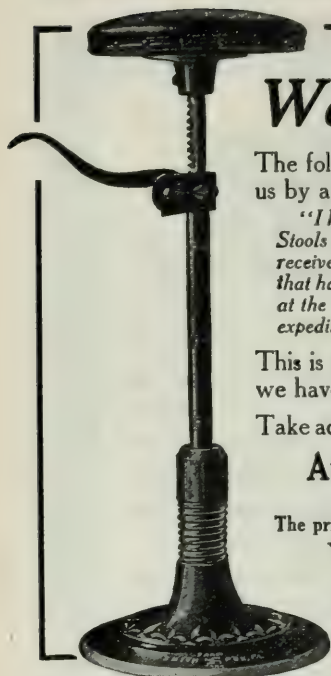
### PINCHES SIL-OX CEMENT

¶ While Doctor Kramer receives \$250.00 for naming this cement, the dentists who try it and use it regularly will receive even more than that amount through a bigger and better practice resulting from its use.

¶ Pinches Sil-Ox Cement is almost a silicate in strength, denseness and translucency. It has the live, natural tooth appearance and will not shrink or wear away.

Get it from your dealer - - \$2.00 box  
together with a Money Back Guarantee

**The Pinches Dental Mfg. Co.**  
BUFFALO, N. Y.



## Warning: DON'T STAND AT THE CHAIR

The following communication was recently sent us by a dentist in San Juan, Porto Rico:

*"I have ordered one of your Automatic Operating Stools in white enamel, and as it is urgent for me to receive the same on account of some physical trouble that has just developed on me from too long standing at the chair, I would appreciate it highly if you will expedite the shipment thereof."*

This is just one verification of the truth of what we have been telling you for months.

Take advantage of the warning *now* and buy an

### Automatic Operating Stool

Patented Nov. 19, 1912

The price is \$15.00. In white enamel, \$1.00 extra  
YOUR DEALER WILL SUPPLY YOU

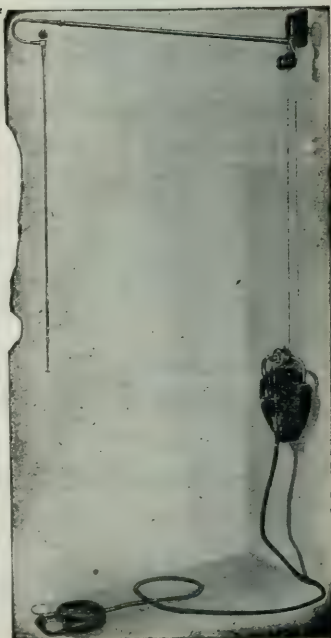
**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# \$65.00

**C**AN you afford to be without our dental engine when you can equip your office with one for the price of \$65.00, thus bringing it up to a standard of efficiency and economy that you have never before enjoyed. ¶ Just think of it—\$65.00 buys a high power, durable, effective dental engine that will enable you to do your work better than it has ever been done before. ¶ If perfect control means anything to you, this is the engine you will buy now. ¶ Our other engines range in price from \$75 to \$100.

Order from your dealer, or

**Sims Hydraulic Engine Co.**  
Lancaster, Pa., U. S. A.



# NOW AND THEN WE GET A LETTER

*Similar to this one*

LEBANON, N. H., Dec. 16, 1912

W. M. SHARP CO.,  
Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen :-

I owe it to you and the Dental Fraternity to give this unsolicited Testimonial to the efficiency of "THE SHARP CROWN SYSTEM" which I have used continually seven years. I believe it to be the best Crown Outfit ever put on the market, and no down-to-date Dentist can afford to be without the complete System.

Yours Sincerely,

FREDERIC H. BROWN, D. D. S.



## The Sharp Crown Outfit

has made a place for itself on the strength of its practical features. Crowns are **Correct as to form. They Fit, Articulate, Have Contact, Uniform Strength, No Solder Lines,** and the work is rapid.

*Descriptive Pamphlet and Prices Free*

**THE W. M. SHARP CO.**

125 Park Avenue

BINGHAMTON, N. Y



## JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER



**P**ROVEN by many dentists all over the United States, Mexico, England and Germany—because of its merits—to be the greatest device of the day.

Named "Retainer"—and rightly, too—because it *always* retains plate securely in patient's mouth, at all times, whether patient is talking, laughing, coughing or sneezing.

Entirely different from all other devices on the market for such purposes. Different shapes and sizes to fit all kinds of mouths.

Price \$1.00 a box. Each box contains one Suction Retainer, a metal air chamber former, one bottle of powder and one bottle of liquid for cementing the retainer in position in plate. Also specific instructions as to how to use them.

**Try This!** Send us teeth set up in wax ready for flasking, on a good model. Finished plate with suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer attached will be returned at as early a date as practicable. \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

Cash must accompany order

### JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.

2022 Lowrie Street

Dept. A

N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## BRUGGS ANÆSTHESIA MIXTURE

### FORMULA:

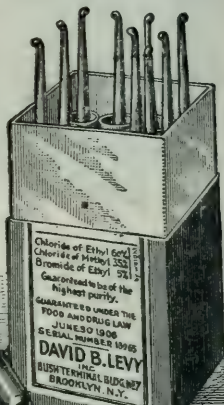
60% Ethyl Chloride  
35% Methyl Chloride  
5% Ethyl Bromide

Also supplied in formula of 83% of Ethyl Chloride, 16% Methyl Chloride, and 1% Ethyl Bromide.

### PRICES:

\$1.25 per dozen  
3cc Capsules  
1.50 per dozen  
5cc Capsules

**Nothing  
Better  
at Any  
Price**



**NO EXPERIMENT**

Over Five Years in use with more than 1,500,000 administrations and

**NO FATALITY**

**DAVID B. LEVY, Inc.,**

Bush Terminal Building, No. 7  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

344 No. Michigan Av.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

208 First St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



## Gilmore Adjustable Attachment

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures



Style A  
Magnified

Patented  
April 2  
1912



Style B  
Magnified



Artificial substitutes obtained by this method  
equal fixed bridge work in service.

Made of Kerr Special Gold,      Style A 75c each  
"      "      "      "      Style B \$1.00 "

Ask for circular giving technic

**DETROIT DENTAL MFG. CO.**

DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

Insist on this Reg. Trade Mark



## Witch Burrs

with the true cut edge  
that lasts

## Cyclop Mirrors

Guaranteed Boilable

**FRIEDR. W. LUTZ & CO.**  
RICHMOND, VA.



## More Gold For You

If you have a good reason for asking  
higher prices for your rubber plates, you'll  
get higher prices.

The best reason is

## Golddust Rubber

It makes the most beautiful plate you  
ever beheld. It looks as if flakes of  
pure gold were scattered through it.

The only distinctly new thing in rubber for a generation.

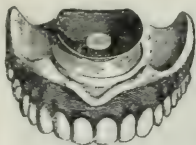
Send 20 cents in stamps for a full size sample sheet (more  
than enough for a full size plate). With it we'll send a  
booklet explaining the advantage of Golddust over other  
rubbers.

## Traun Rubber Company

Dept. O. H.-2

337 Broadway,      NEW YORK

O.H.-2—Send sample sheet "Golddust" for 20c enclosed  
Dr.



(Aluminum Case)

## INVESTIGATE

"EUREKA" retainer on mere advertising claims—but we do ask you to investigate.

Its principle and construction of attachment are correct—nothing to give you trouble in after years.

We urgently invite comparison of attachment with others. **"By every test, it's far the best."**

Upper or Lower: \$2.00 per box of six

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

**\$3.75 Worth \$1.00  
FOR TRIAL**

2 oz. bottle Dr. Gilmore's Excel (established 1895), the best Local Anaesthetic ever produced. \$1.00 package Alicesque, cures Abscesses. \$1.00 package Pulpine, cures

Pulps. \$1.00 bottle Excel Devitalizing Paste, is painless,

**ALL FOR \$1.00**, to cover postage and packing.

Department D, EXCEL, CHEMICAL, CO., Dumont, N. J.

**\$3.75 Worth \$1.00  
FOR TRIAL**

### Try Dr. C. E. SUMMY'S NON-TOXIC LOCAL ANESTHETIC

Absolutely non-toxic, being made from **QUININE UREA SODIUM** and **PRESERVATIVES**. Prescription on every bottle. Can be used on old, young, sickly or nervous patients without fear of collapse.

Something **NEW** for those bad **ABSCESSES**. A concentrated solution of **QUININE** combined with **PURE FORMALIN**, cures the most stubborn cases in one and two treatments.

One Bottle Abscess Cure 60c.

One Ounce Anaesthetic 60c.

Two Ounces Anaesthetic \$1.00.

Ask your Dealer or send direct to the **PRIMGAR CHEMICAL COMPANY, Primgar, Iowa.**

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**H**AD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the

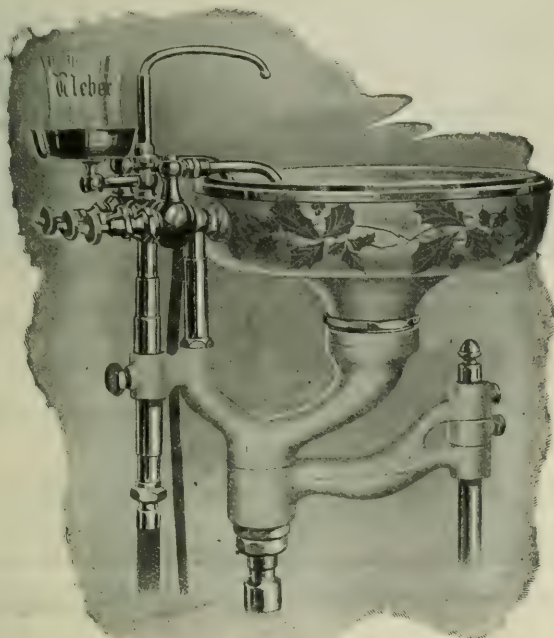


## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

Manufactured by **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



## The "WEBER FORTY"

The most Beautiful and Substantial Cuspidor Made

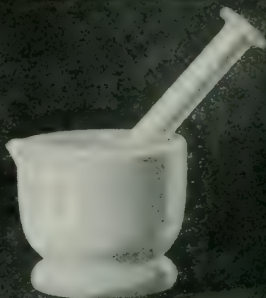
YOU CANNOT FIND ONE POINT ON ANY OTHER MAKE OF CUSPIDOR THAT IS SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE MANY GOOD POINTS ON A WEBER. LOOK THEM ALL OVER AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

---

Cuspidors of every description at prices from \$25.00 to \$40.00. Write for Catalogue.

**THE WEBER DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.**  
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

*Parcel Post shipments are at the expense of purchaser for postage, registration and insurance.*



## Aseptic Mortar and Pestle

A miniature white opal glass Mortar and Pestle which is especially indicated for mixing alloys and mulling cements.

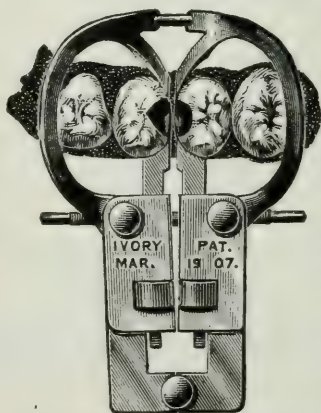
If the balance of your equipment is aseptic, it would be inconsistent not to include this Mortar and Pestle.

**The Price is 25 cents each**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Ivory's Adjustable Separator

Patented March 19, 1907



**T**HIS SEPARATOR is the very acme of perfection; is the opinion of every one who has seen the instrument. The adjustment is so complete that the jaws can be controlled so as to never interfere or cover the margin of the cavity and where there are irregularities or at the junction of the second bicuspid and first molar, it will be seen that the jaws of each half of the separator working independent allows for the difference in size or arrangement of the teeth. It is universal for all operations extending to and beyond the first molars, work on either side of the arch by the changing of the thumb nut giving a powerful action and the spreading force is distributed evenly.

**Price \$5.00**

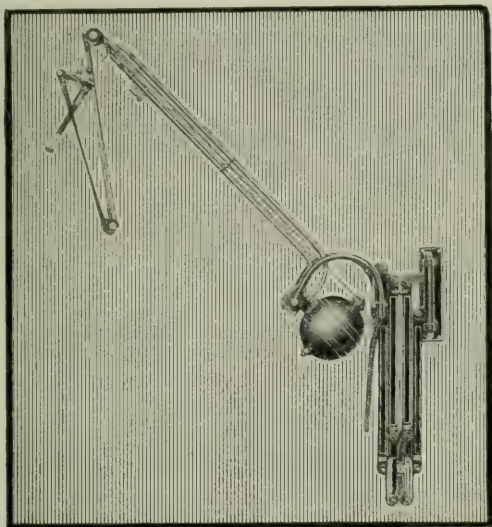
Inquire of  
your dealer

**J. W. IVORY**  
MANUFACTURER

21 North 13th Street  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



COLUMBIA



## *A New Electric Engine* COLUMBIA MODEL "C"

**T**O the dentist who wants an electric engine of the folding bracket type, this new *Columbia Model "C"* will appeal with an irresistible fascination.

For it combines a more highly perfected bracket than any other on the market, with the motor supported in a swivel and balanced by the main belted arm and short arm so that the motor itself is always away from the patient, while the arm and hand-piece is most convenient for the operator.

Because of its greater range, smoother action and almost universal adaptability, it is believed this new type will supersede all other makes of this kind on the market.

Investigate it and you will be convinced of this beyond a doubt, when you have seen the details of its construction.

Send for our catalog to give you further particulars.

**THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y.**

31 W. Lake Street  
CHICAGO

200 5th Avenue  
NEW YORK CITY

1421 Chestnut Street  
PHILADELPHIA

# **TANOX**

**D**O YOU experience any trouble in the treatment of abscessed or putrescent teeth, or do you have soreness after the filling of any root-canal? If so, why not send for a box of "Tanox" and give it a trial?

¶ In my own experience in the dental profession, I find a large percentage of dentists acknowledge that they do have a great deal of worry in the treatment of diseased roots.

¶ Before putting "Tanox" on the market, I experimented with root-canal fillings for nearly ten years, and finally was convinced that the only permanent and successful root-canal filling would have to be a drug or drugs that would absorb all moisture.

¶ "Tanox" is the only root-canal filling that will attain this end. It is composed of a liquid and a powder, and can be used with gutta-percha points if desired.

¶ Send me fifty cents and I will mail you a \$1.00 box of "Tanox," and if used with good judgment, you will learn to depend entirely on it in the filling of root canals.

¶ You, probably, know the annoyance it is to have a patient return after having the root canals filled, saying the tooth is sore, and, perhaps, you have gone to a great deal of labor to either crown or put in a nice filling or inlay, and still worse, a bridge.


¶ If you do have any such experience; give "Tanox" a trial and see the security you will feel in the use of it.

*Manufactured by*

**Thomas McCullough, D. D. S.**  
**37 South Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.**

## **"Practitioners' Course"**

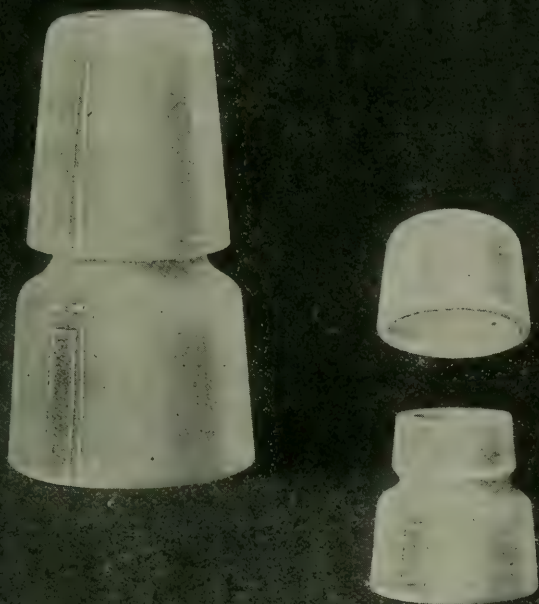
***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

**Address 71 W. Randolph St.,**

**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**



## OFFICE PREPARATION BOTTLES

☐ Made of snowy white opal glass. The illustration shows the No. 1 and No. 2 size, contents  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ounces respectively. The No. 3 size, made on exactly the same principle, has capacity for six ounces.

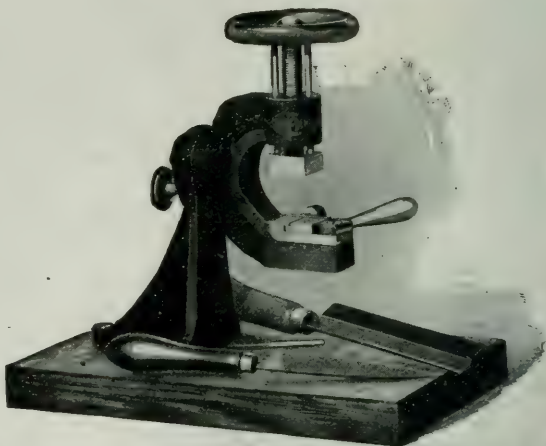
☐ The hollow cover is ground so as to fit the neck snugly rendering the bottle airtight and preventing evaporation of contents. The opaque opal glass conceals the contents from your patients.

☐ White opal glass harmonizes with other aseptic equipment far better than crystal.

PRICES: No. 1, each 25 cents; No. 2, each 35 cents; No. 3, each 50 cents

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## A Machine That Quickly Paid For Itself



*Extract from a letter received from  
Hall & Seibert, Scranton Dental Laboratory*

"**W**E have received the **McDonald Backing Press** and think it a little beauty. We made **thirty backings in forty minutes** and we are very much pleased with the press. Its construction is of the best and it will be a great help to us in our prosthetic work."

The saving on a stock of backings which can be made in an hour, will pay for a McDonald Backing Press. After that, you **save more than half** the cost of ready-made backings and there is an added advantage in having the right size at hand without waiting to order.

*Write us for further particulars.*

**The Cleveland Dental Manufacturing Company**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.**



# The Cleveland Dental Manufacturing Company

---

Cleveland, Ohio

New York City

Philadelphia, Pa.

Albany, N. Y.



JUST lift a bottle of Vyvex powder in your hand,—heft it—you will be surprised at its weight. It is ground so fine and so smooth that you can rub it into your skin like Talcum powder. This gives it an

**VYVEX**

**Cement**

extra weight in proportion to its bulk, and because of this, the powder must be added to the liquid in smaller quantities when mixing. Add it by littles and spatulate

very thoroughly. Whether you use the resulting mix for fillings, or for setting crowns, bridges or inlays, you will be delighted with its adhesiveness, density, hardness and imperviousness.



**S**TEELE'S Facings and Posteriors are now offered in two standard selections, enclosed in handsome cabinets, affording a convenient means of

keeping the facings, posteriors and backings in systematic order.

Selections "H" and "K" contained in these cabinets cost the purchaser a less rate per tooth than ever before quoted for Steele's Interchangeable Teeth in quantities of similar size.

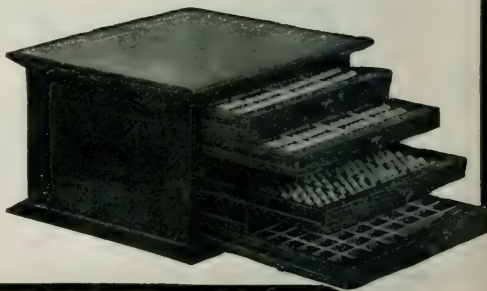
We want every user of Steele's Teeth to have one of these cabinets, because of the mutual benefits derived from their use, and have made the selection and price attractive.

#### THESE CABINETS CONTAIN

Selection H	Selection K	DESCRIPTION
336	654	Steele's Facings
160	176	Steele's Posteriors
25	56	Gold Backings for Facings
20	26	Platinum Alloy Backings for Posteriors

PRICE }  
\$150 }  
PRICE }  
\$250 } Further particulars furnished by your dealer or

**The  
Columbus  
Dental  
Mfg. Co.  
COLUMBUS  
OHIO**



*From Germany*

# **New Triumphs of Modern Chemistry**

## ***Aschers NEW Artificial Enamel***

Insensitive to air exposure. Liquid used to last drop; simple mix; twice former working time; no discoloration or irritation, and dam removed immediately.

Order a Trial Outfit—3 good shades, Lighting Strip and disk, for \$1.25.

## ***Pinches Sil-Ox Cement***

Result of years of research by Famous Ascher Laboratories. Hardest, strongest and most lasting oxy-phosphate made. Easy to work. Has a live tooth appearance that makes it almost a silicate. \$2.50 for an extra large, one color box.

## ***Pinches Crown and Bridge Cement***

Almost too sticky and adhesive to work, but very hard, dense and lasting. It has that translucency that characterizes all Ascher products, and is sold under a Money-Back Guarantee at \$2.50 the box.

Order these new cements today and return them if you are not pleased.

¶ The German Chemists are acknowledged the best in the world. The Ascher Artificial Enamel Laboratories have given the profession more improvements in dental cements than all other manufacturers combined.

**TRY THESE MASTERPIECES**

# **The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

**London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton**

## Painless Operating with a Simple Appliance

**T**HE day of painless operating in dentistry is here. So many of the younger men are mastering the art that every dentist must practice it. Patients are no longer willing to be hurt for the excavation of sensitive cavities, the removal of live pulps, the opening of inflamed teeth, and many other operations which can be easily made painless.

Patients willingly pay to be spared pain. No one getting into a dental chair with dread and getting out with comfort and pleasure begrudges the additional fee that kept away the pain. There are some things for which the American public gives up money readily; greatest among them is to avoid suffering pain.

Of all the methods by which analgesia during slight operations or anesthesia during severe operations can be induced, the most satisfactory is



## The De Ford Inhaler and Somnoform

The inhaler is shown here. It is simple, compact, always ready, highly efficient. By it any degree of analgesia or anesthesia can be induced. **The patient can be spared all pain.**

The well-known benefits of Somnoform are secured; tranquillity of the patient, freedom from suffocation, nausea and headache; and prompt and complete recovery. **Patients are enthusiastic in praise of its effects.**

De Ford Inhaler, complete . . . \$25.00  
12 Tubes Somnoform . . . . . 2.50

FOR SALE BY

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

TORONTO, CANADA

London      Winnipeg      Calgary      Vancouver      Edmonton



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

MARCH, 1913

Dental Examination of School Children 179  
ARTHUR H. MERRITT, D.D.S., New York City

Nitrous Oxid—Oxygen Prolonged  
Anaesthesia - - - 184  
DR. A. E. SMITH, Cleveland, Ohio

The Hospital's Need of Dental Staff - 191  
ANDREW J. FLANAGAN, D.D.S., Springfield, Mass.

The Week in School - - - 194

A Talk to School Teachers - - 195  
L. GEORGE BEERBOWER, D.D.S., Terra Alta, W. Va.

#### Editorial—

Handling the Film - - - 197

Concerning Tight Wads and Things 199

That Information Shower - 199

Forsythe Infirmary Director - 201

Where to Rent Films - - 201

Dependent Children - - - 228  
JUDGE W. C. DUNCAN, Columbus, Ind.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

## D U P L E X

*The*  
PROGRESS  
*of*  
DUPLEX

During the first year this material was on the market, thousands of boxes were purchased by dentists who were skeptical of its virtues. A large percentage of the number of packages sold were laid aside unopened to await the result of others' experiments.

The tide has now turned.

We are receiving letters every day from men who have used the material for the first time, telling us they have just realized its wonderful possibilities as a time and tooth saver.

If you haven't tried "*Duplex*" yet, use it instead of the next big cast inlay or all gold filling you are called upon to insert and see how much time you save.

The material is better for your patient than gold alone, yet your raw material costs you 50% less, which is an item worth considering.

*All dealers have Duplex at \$2.00 a box*

Manufactured by

**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**

ST LOUIS, MO.

Agents: Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DeTrey & Co., Ltd., London

Temple Pattison Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada

D U P L E X

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 3.

MARCH, 1913.

### DENTAL EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

By ARTHUR H. MERRITT, D.D.S., New York City.

At my request Dr. Merritt wrote the following hints for those about to undertake examination of school children's mouths. I wish I might receive the plans of procedure adopted by others who have had experience in this work. Every week brings requests from all parts of the country, asking for advice as to the best methods for conducting these examinations. Cannot you who have had this experience pass it along to those who need it, through the pages of ORAL HYGIENE? You may do much good by doing so.

In outlining a plan for the dental inspection of school children, it will be impossible to do so in such a way as to meet the needs of every locality, for it will depend in part upon the purpose of the examination just what form it should take.

Therefore, a general outline only will be given, which can be modified to meet requirements, remembering that the purpose of an article such as this is rather to point the way than to indicate just how the examination should be conducted in any given place. In the following outline an effort has been made to embody the experience of several who

have engaged in such examinations, with a view to making it as broad and comprehensive as possible.

#### The Examination.

This should be conducted at the school. Having obtained permission of the proper authorities, secure if possible, the co-operation of the teachers. Furnish them with the examination blanks, and get them to write in the name, address, age, grade, etc., in fact every thing which does not deal directly with the physical examination of the pupil. This should be done in advance of the examination, and in duplicate, one to be given to the child at the time of the examina-

tion, the other to be retained by the examiner. In this way the parents of the child are presented with a graphic picture of their child's dental needs, which is important in driving home the lesson of mouth hygiene.

On the day set for inspection, each pupil is fur-

a low chair in front of him. This is a simple and convenient way for examinations such as are necessary in school inspections. Sometimes a second-hand dental chair can be sent to the school, and where there are several hundred children to be examined, this is a good plan. These

### Record of Examination of the Mouth.

School Five Points  
 Date February 1-1913  
 Name John Doe  
 Address 552 West 53 St  
 Age 10 Grade 6

Condition of Mouth (Check one) Good ☒ Fair ☐ Bad ☐

Abscesses, How Many? 2

Teeth Need Cleaning Yes ☒ No ☐

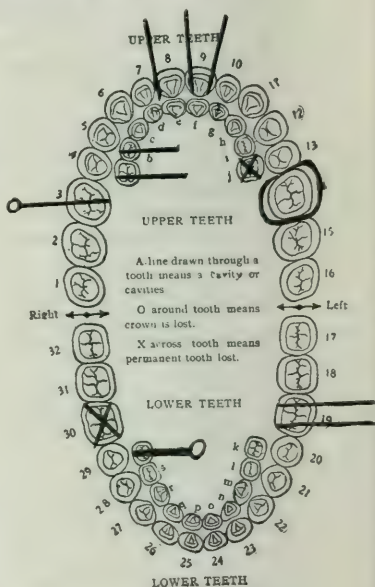
Use Tooth Brush ☒ No ☐

Any Teeth Filled ☒ No ☐

Malocclusion Yes ☒ No ☐ 2

Remarks

Mouth breather



nished with the blanks bearing his name, each to be given to the dentist as the child presents for examination.

A chair can usually be improvised at the school which will serve every purpose. One plan is for the inspector to sit in a chair with his back to the light, the child to be examined being seated meanwhile on

however belong to the details which must be arranged by those making examinations. Only one child at a time should be admitted to the examining room, the others being assembled meanwhile in an adjoining room. The examination can be, and should be, painless. The confidence of the child, and their interest in what is being done, is



no small part of the value of these examinations. An open road to the heart of the parent and hence the tax payer, is through the child. Therefore gain his confidence, and interest him in what is being done for him. Be tactful. Be kind. It will add immeasurably to the work in hand.

### Marking of History Cards.

An assistant, preferably the inspector's own office nurse, should be on hand to record on the cards the results of the examination of each child. This will greatly expedite the work. This should be done diagrammatically so that the condition of the mouth will be indicated at a glance. The card designed by the Editor of ORAL HYGIENE is good, and can be modified to meet the requirements of any examination. It will depend somewhat upon the purpose of the inspection just what should be included in the report, but generally speaking, it should indicate the number of carious teeth and their location, teeth already lost, teeth with crowns gone, making extraction probable, abscesses, occlusion, hygiene, and whether the child has ever had previous dental treatment other than extraction, with space for remarks. A note regarding the presence of adenoids or enlarged tonsils would add

value to the history. To indicate the condition of the mouth as good, fair or bad, would seem to be of little value. The record itself ought to indicate that. However, for the information of the public in whose interest these examinations are made, it is desirable to make some such classification. For this reason therefore it should be included in the report. In indicating diagrammatically the condition of the mouth, the following plan may be employed—with the permanent teeth; a line one inch long, labially or buccally from any tooth would indicate caries; if decayed on more than one surface, two or more lines would indicate that fact. For the temporary teeth, the same method could be employed, only drawing the line lingually.

The letter (X) drawn through any tooth would indicate its previous loss. A circle (O) around a tooth would mean crown lost, extraction probable. A circle at the end of a line would indicate an abscess. (See diagram page ). It would add to the value of the examination to not only indicate the presence of malocclusion, but the class, as 1, 2 or 3. The subdivisions would be unnecessary. Whether the child had ever had previous dental treatment (not including extraction) and

what was the present hygiene of the mouth, should form a part of the report.

### Instruments.

Comparatively few instruments are needed. Explorers, mouth mirrors, and cotton pliers will meet every requirement. These should be duplicated several times to prevent waste of time while they are being sterilized.

### Sterilization of Instruments.

For the purpose of sterilizing such instruments as would be used in a dental inspection, alcohol is probably all in all the most satisfactory, though bichloride of mercury, 1-1000 may be used with little or no injury to the instruments. A glass jar, (shaped similar to a fruit jar, pint size) is most satisfactory. This can be filled as full as needed, the instruments standing upright in the jar, with about one-inch of the handle exposed above the surface. After each use the instruments should be carefully wiped on a clean piece of bibulous paper, which should then be thrown away, and the instruments immersed in the sterilizing solution. With several sets of instruments in use, they can be allowed to remain for several minutes. If alcohol is used in a jar of small diameter, there will be very little evaporation.

For the cleansing of the

hands, thorough washing in warm water with vigorous use of soap and a good hand brush will be all that is necessary. It is important that this be done in the presence of those in attendance, including the child to be examined. If the hands of the examiner have come in contact with the lips or mouth of the child, they should be washed *after each examination*. Running water, soap and a good hand brush will therefore be needed. If running water cannot be had in the room in which the examinations are to be made, a large basin of warm water with soap, brush, towels, etc., can be placed convenient to the use of the examiner. Paper napkins may be used to protect the hands against such contact, using a new napkin with each examination.

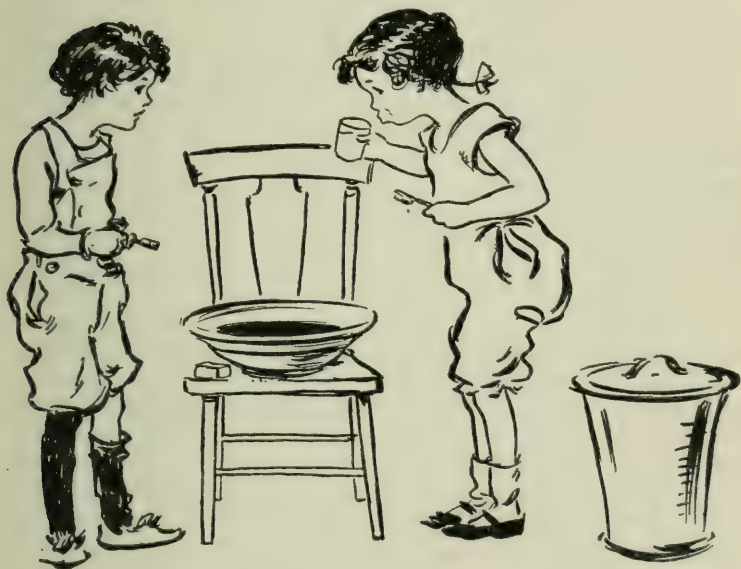
Too great care, however, cannot be observed in the matter of cleanliness, not because there is any considerable danger of infection, for there is not, but to avoid any possible criticism. There may be those in the community opposed to dental inspection, who might urge as the ground for their objection, that proper care had not been used, with the result that the children were exposed to possible infection, etc. There are a few of this kind left, and it is therefore the part of wisdom to

be on the safe side, avoiding even the appearance of evil.

### The Purpose of Dental Inspection.

The primary object of a dental examination of school children, is the education

therefore be given every legitimate publicity, especially in the community where it is made. The people of Indianapolis are not profoundly stirred in learning that 90 per cent. of the children in the schools of New York are in



"This toothbrushing business makes me tired. I'm goin' to wear a moustache when I grow up."—*Life*.

of their parents, to the end that the twenty millions of children in our public schools may receive the treatment which is necessary to the preservation of their teeth, and to their physical well being. It is a part of the educational propaganda. It should

need of dental attention. But they can be interested when shown that that is true of their own city—possibly of the children in their own homes.

And who shall be their teachers in these matters if not the dental profession?

# NITROUS OXID—OXYGEN PRO- LONGED ANESTHESIA

FOR MAJOR SURGERY AND DENTISTRY

By DR. A. E. SMITH, Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

Read before the Rochester Dental Society, November 12, 1912

**A Review of the History of Nitrous Oxid—Oxygen Anesthesia—The  
Greater Safety of it—Advantages over Ether and Chloroform—  
Disadvantages—The Proper Mixture—Warmed  
Gases—Rebreathing—Cases Cited.**

Surgical anesthesia produced with nitrous oxid was first introduced to the world by Dr. Horace Wells almost sixty-eight years ago, and he should be considered one of the greatest benefactors of suffering humanity. Sixty-six years ago, Dr. Morton discovered ether and gave his first demonstration in the Massachusetts General Hospital. The profession of dentistry should feel proud of these two men, for they were both dentists.

Dr. Wells began at once to use nitrous oxid in his own practice with very good results and attempted to demonstrate its use in the amphitheatre of the Hartford Medical College, but owing to his lack of knowledge and crude apparatus his demonstration was a complete failure and he was immediately discredited. This did not discourage him although he felt the blow keenly. He kept working most diligently to enlighten the world with his great discovery.

The nervous strain that he was laboring under was too much to be endured and he took his life four years later. There have been wonderful discoveries in scientific research since that date but none so great as surgical anesthesia. From a make-shift, which was thankfully embraced as a merely humanitarian utility, anesthesia has advanced to its more scientific attainment. It is extremely interesting to look back into the history of nitrous oxid and see what a wonderful advancement it has made to the present time. After the discovery of nitrous oxid its administration was very difficult owing to the crude appliances used, and it was administered by only a few men of our profession.

It was given pure up to the year 1868 when Dr. E. Andrews of Chicago, added pure oxygen during its administration.

It has been proven that nitrous oxid is not injurious in itself, but while not



life destroying it happens to be not life sustaining. This may be easily demonstrated by placing a partly germinated seed in the gas, when you will observe that all developments will be immediately arrested. The seed will remain in this condition as long as it is in the gas. It will not be injured in the least, but as soon as it is removed to the air, it will again start to germinate.

Before the physical conditions that were produced by this mode of anesthesia or the properties of this anesthetic were thoroughly understood, it was supposed asphyxiation produced anesthesia by robbing the system of oxygen. This asphyxiation theory had to be abandoned, since it was demonstrated that adding a certain percentage of oxygen did not interfere with the anesthetic properties of the gas and that it could be administered to a patient and surgical anesthesia maintained for an indefinite period of time. Nitrous oxid has been administered thousands of times and the death rate, even in the hands of the inexperienced, is practically nil, and when oxygen is added, it makes the gas still safer.

When we stop to think how many times it has been given to patients without an examination and without the addition of oxygen and see how few deaths

have occurred, it is indeed very gratifying.

Nitrous oxid produces death by a combination of cardio-inhibition and asphyxia and when atropine has been given in the preliminary treatment, the gas may produce death by asphyxia alone. Its effect is evanescent and its action quick. This form of anesthesia runs the entire scale from slight to fatal anesthesia within a short period of time.

To administer it correctly, requires much skill and far more alertness than in administering any of the other general anesthetics.

After its discovery it was used mostly for the extraction of teeth, it being administered in the pure state or by adding a certain amount of atmospheric air. In 1868 Dr. Andrews experimented with it by adding certain percentages of oxygen and excluding the air. Very good results were obtained, considering the crude apparatus used in the administration. After the addition of oxygen, it was used to a small extent in minor surgery, but owing to the fact of not having an accurate apparatus, it was not used for prolonged operations in major surgery. The face inhaler was employed and from the dentist's standpoint, he was not benefited owing to the fact that the field of operation was in the mouth. Within

the past few years nasal inhalers have been devised with which continuous anesthesia may be maintained by nasal inhalations while the patient's mouth is wide open.

In 1899, Dr. Chas. K. Teter, of Cleveland, Ohio, began experimenting with the gases and devised an apparatus for scientifically administering definite percentages of nitrous oxid and oxygen, thereby enabling the anesthetist to carry the patient into deep and prolonged surgical anesthesia. Other experimenters have since devised similar apparatus.

When anesthesia could be maintained for an indefinite period of time with this anesthetic, thereby enabling a surgical operation to be performed, it attracted the attention of the medical profession, which is now rapidly taking up this mode of anesthesia and discontinuing the use of chloroform and ether. At first it was regarded as a dental anesthetic and for minor operations, but in the past few years frequent mention has been called to its superiority over ether and chloroform after its extensive use and investigations by such leading surgeons and anesthetists as Crile, Kelley, Parker, Teter, Bevan, Gwathney, Gatch, and the extended research work of Ewing and Hamburger.

As to the comparative

effects of nitrous oxid, chloroform, and ether narcosis on the blood, the American Medical Association reports that "as a routine anesthetic, nitrous oxid and oxygen has a peculiar value, and in the hands of highly skilled anesthetists, the method is the best yet devised."

Hamburger and Ewing say as to ether: "The color index shows a rather constant drop, starting immediately after anesthesia and reaching its lowest point on the fifth and sixth days. This would indicate a relative loss of haemoglobin per cell and again is unlike nitrous oxid results, in which the only sign of a low color index is found immediately after the anesthetic mask is removed, and which is completely gone within two hours.

"The ether volume index likewise shows an immediate loss which is most marked in twenty-four hours, and again on the fifth and seventh days. In the nitrous oxid reading, the percentage volume remains unchanged throughout."

Now, when such tests and experiments have been made by laboratory experts, showing that nitrous oxid produces no harmful effects on the blood, why is it not a superior anesthetic?

It has been proven that ether increases the toxemia of infection with a loss in

the antibodies or ferments of the blood, and that there is a diminished resistance in the blood cells that combats infection. This impedes the functional activity of the leucocytes and thereby the patient's resistance.

Dr. C. B. Parker reports a number of cases under nitrous oxid and oxygen anesthesia for major surgery which were unfavorable for any other anesthetic. Among them were patients suffering from organic diseases of the heart, kidneys, and lungs, wasting and suppurative conditions, diabetes, empyema, asthma and alcoholism, the old and young, patients of greatly over weight, those who had developed alarming symptoms through previously taking ether and chloroform, and those who had experienced the distress of previous etherization.

Parker came to the conclusion that nitrous oxygen was safer and more agreeable, and is now using it extensively in his work in Cleveland. Crile says, "In the so-called 'Border land cases,' those of grave infection, and operations on the very ill, the consensus of opinion seems to be that nitrous oxid and oxygen anesthesia gives the chance to live, and is often the hinge on which an ebbing life may turn. In the inevitably fatal cases not a patient showed the rapid

march to fatality immediately following the operation, which occasionally follows ether."

Dr. Hewitt of London says: "There is no form of anesthesia at present known which is so devoid of danger as that which results from nitrous oxid when administered with the sufficient percentage of oxygen to prevent all asphyxial complications."

Clinically it is the choice anesthetic of Dr. Murphy, of Chicago, and other noted operators in suppurative peritonitis and other infectious diseases. I could cite numerous authorities on this work, but time will not permit.

Undoubtedly it is the anesthetic par excellence, and should be the anesthetic of choice, from the very fact that we are called in to administer nitrous oxid and oxygen where chloroform and ether are contra-indicated. We know that ether is an irritant to the mucus membrane of the respiratory tract, also the bladder and kidneys, and when it is administered to a patient suffering from inflammation of these tissues, we are only adding fuel to the flame.

1st. The gas has practically no odor, and when it is administered warm and with oxygen, in the proper percentage, the patient is hardly aware that he is taking an anesthetic, es-

pecially if he has ever been given ether or chloroform.

2nd. The patient passes quickly into deep anesthesia very quietly and easily.

3rd. Surgical anesthesia may be produced in a majority of cases in three minutes.

4th. The anesthetic is not irritating to the respiratory passages.

5th. It is not irritating to the kidneys.

6th. It does not produce any harmful action on the phagocytes, and is indicated in infections.

7th. Subsequent administrations have no harmful effects.

8th. It does not cause fatty degeneration of the liver cells.

9th. It has no effect upon the lungs providing it is administered warm.

10th. Nausea, in nitrous oxid cases in which there are no other nausea producing factors, rarely occurs.

11th. Patient is fully awake and has possession of all his mental faculties within a few minutes after the conclusion of the operation.

12th. The role of shock and infection is far less than with ether or chloroform.

13th. Its rapid elimination from the system.

#### ADVANTAGES

1st. It is more expensive than ether or chloro-

form (this should not be considered).

2nd. Deep relaxation, in some cases, is not as easily produced as with ether or chloroform.

3rd. It requires a more expensive and accurate apparatus for its administration than ether or chloroform.

4th. It requires a trained expert who fully understands the action of the two gases, symptoms of the patient, and the workings of the apparatus, to obtain good results.

5th. The anesthesia is somewhat lighter and more transient than that produced by ether or chloroform.

6th. It requires much watchfulness and alertness on the part of the administrator to produce an even narcosis.

You will note that the disadvantages concern the surgeon and anesthetist and do not add any danger to your patient.

Chloroform and ether have almost unbearable odors, which are very disagreeable to the patient. As a rule, after a patient has been given ether or chloroform, he usually abhors the smell of the drugs thereafter.

Ask any patient who has undergone an operation under ether or chloroform, what the most disagreeable feature of the operation was, and you will find



that about ninety-five per cent. will say that it was the anesthetic.

Take for example two healthy individuals and anesthetize one with chloroform or ether for twenty minutes, and see if he feels like doing anything the remainder of the day. Now, take the other individual and anesthetize him with nitrous oxid and oxygen for the same length of time, and you will find in most cases that he will go about his work soon after the anesthetic is removed.

The anesthetic is, without doubt, superior to all other anesthetics today, and is gradually taking its rightful place in major surgery. Is it not a fact that the *bete noir* of many operations performed is the anesthetic? The surgeon, physician, dentist and the layman look upon it in the same light.

I have asked several leading surgeons, during my anesthetic work, if it became necessary for them to undergo a surgical operation, what they would dread most;—the operation or the anesthetic; and I have been told every time they would dread the anesthetic most.

Did you ever stop to think of the great advancement that has been made in diagnostic and operative technique? The advancement is great, and the modern surgeon of today

can, in most cases, give the prognosis of his case to a certainty, barring the anesthetic.

In this day of accuracy and refinement of procedure, anesthesia, is making a wonderful advancement and is receiving as much attention as any other specialty in the whole realm of surgery. Anesthesia is a great science and is in a class by itself, and when it is under the direction of one skilled in its administration, the death rate is practically nil, be it any of the general anesthetics; but much less with nitrous oxid and oxygen. The anesthetist, as a rule, does not receive the credit he fully deserves. He should be placed upon the highest plane and looked upon with the regard which is due to him. Some surgeons are still skeptical as to the use of nitrous oxid and oxygen in major surgery. In this they are wrong, for it is being used in routine work in many of the leading hospitals of this country by surgeons of prominence, and this surely ought to convince the skeptical ones that it is an anesthetic that is practical and safe for all classes of work.

When this anesthetic is administered warm it does not have any effect upon the delicate membrane of the respiratory tract, thus eliminating all dangers of

post operative bronchitis and pneumonia. It should by all means be administered to patients suffering from any irritation of these parts, no matter what the nature of the operation is.

Why then, is it not better to use an anesthetic that produces no post operative complications and which will permit the patient to regain consciousness immediately after the withdrawal of the anesthetic, rather than to use a more depressing agent, which will thereby require a much longer period of time to recover from its effects?

This anesthetic is backed by science and stands without a peer as producing the least detrimental effect of all anesthetics, and above all, it is endorsed by some of the greatest surgeons in the medical profession. It has stood crucial tests and has fulfilled the requirements as to superiority, and at the present time is being taken up very rapidly for routine work.

To produce surgical anesthesia and maintain it for an indefinite period of time, requires great skill to obtain good results. The anesthetist must master the technique of administration. The fundamental principles of this mode of anesthesia must be thoroughly understood, and he must by all means know the definite action of these

two gases. It is imperative to have an accurate apparatus with accurate attachments whereby definite percentages of ether or chloroform may be administered if necessary to obtain muscular relaxation in certain cases. The apparatus must be as simple as possible, yet be complete so as to meet the requirements and contingencies in every case.

Out of five thousand cases in major surgery I have had but one case that gave me any anxiety, and she was a patient in which the physical condition and the nature of the operation strongly contraindicated any anesthetic.

There is no question but that nitrous oxid and oxygen is by far the hardest anesthetic to administer properly, and unless the proper technique is carried out, good results cannot be obtained.

It is very essential that the gases be pure to obtain good results and to insure the safety of your patient, when he places his life in your hands.

To obtain the best results the anesthetic mixture must contain from 75 to 95 per cent. nitrous oxid in order to obtain the proper saturation of the blood, which produces the change in the delicate nerve cells that brings about the state of anesthesia. Asphyxia-

# THE HOSPITAL'S NEED OF DENTAL STAFF

By **ANDREW J. FLANAGAN, D.D.S.,** Springfield, Mass.

Read in the Section on Stomatology of the American Medical Association, at the Sixty-Third Annual Session, held at Atlantic City, June, 1912.

The last decade has produced many writings calling attention to the part the oral cavity can play in health and disease; not alone of the health and disease of the mouth, but of the entire body as well; and this has changed the general opinion held in the past—that the mouth played only a small and insignificant part in the pathology of the human system.

Now, while these ten years have been productive of great changes for the betterment of knowledge and treatment, yet, to me, the one great institution which one would expect to do the greatest good for humanity has not produced results commensurate with its ability and opportunity. For about twenty years I have been associated with the service extended by a dental practitioner to several average hospitals, and during that time experience and observation have brought forth cogitations and deductions.

On the front page of the *Dental Cosmos* is observed the quotation, "Observe, compare, reflect, record." I will here apply

this quotation to my hospital experience and give a few plain thoughts which, while perhaps not scientific, yet come from the school of experience. If the experience is a mistaken one, it will have at least one virtue—it will be an honest one not borrowed from the books.

A patient enters the average hospital for one of a score of serious operations, to be followed by several weeks, if not months, of slow recovery. Extreme care is employed to prevent septic infection—save the foul condition of the oral cavity. Experience and science of the oral hygienic movement have demonstrated the need of intelligent dental service before many of these operations. The use of the scaler, tooth brush, tongue scraper, swab, and compressed antiseptic spray is needed in many such cases; but perhaps no part of the body is more neglected than the oral cavity, and in many instances no part of the body manifests more strikingly the result of this neglect. In my opinion the hospital has no one greater need of the dental staff than

in the proper preparation of the oral cavity before and after operations.

In fractures of the mandible dentists have the ability to make a diagnosis and to correct the fracture with dental appliances of a cleanly, comfortable and sure method. The day of the old-fashioned manner of wiring or of bandaging these fractures should be a thing of the past. I would place the ability of dentistry to handle fractures as the second great need of the hospital for a dental staff.

Dentistry is part of the healing art and hospitals need it in diagnosing disease of dental origin. The twentieth century has demonstrated there are serious pathologic conditions arising from infected glands, interstitial gingivitis, non-erupted teeth, dental cysts, dental abscess, caries and necrosis. There is no greater list of troubles to ordinary humanity than the one headed neuralgia. A very large number of so-called facial neuralgias are of dental origin. The x-ray has been a boon to humanity and medicine, yet the one great need in the majority of cases is some one to read the picture, and I believe that dentistry can tellingly read some of dental origin. We hear much of faulty metabolism, but how about the cases caused from lack of masticating power, poor occlusion and infection

from diseased and foul conditions of the oral cavity?

Surgery has done much for cleft palate, but there are numerous cases which surgery cannot help, and also those in which surgery has been tried and found wanting. The hospital has yet the need of the velum and obturator. There are phases of specific disease in which the oral cavity is more liable to show symptoms to the dentist than to the regular medical practitioner. In my opinion there are many other pathologic conditions of the human body in which advanced, scientific dentistry can do much to assist the healing art, but space forbids enumerating them.

To sum up in a few words, cannot the intelligent and scientific dentist, practicing true stomatology, assist general medicine and surgery in ways needed? In fact, has not the need of the hospital for a dental staff, of true professional ability, been apparent to hundreds of intelligent, observing and scientific lay and medical people for years?

---

[The above paper by Dr. Flanagan was read before the section in Stomatology of the American Medical Association, at Atlantic City, June, 1912, and printed in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for August 10, 1912.

Favorable comment on it



appeared in the Chicago *Record Herald*, the Springfield Mass., *Union*, the Springfield *Daily Republican*, and other papers.

The *Daily Republican* says:

Dr. Flanagan has had a good deal to do with the introduction of dental staffs in the hospitals of large cities in the East. Springfield hospital was something of a pioneer in this respect, having commissioned the late Dr. J. S. Hurlbut to act as dental surgeon for the institute as long as 20 years ago. Later, when the Mercy hospital was founded, Dr. Flanagan was put in charge of the dental department there, and from time to time other dentists have been added to the staff of the newer institution until the corps now numbers four. In 1902 a number of New York physicians, knowing the good results accruing to the hospitals having dental staffs, persuaded Dr. Flanagan to read a paper before the most prominent dental society of that city. Later dental staffs were established in all the principal hospitals of New York. Since then dentists have been added to the staffs of practically all the leading hospitals of the East, including many in the smaller places. All three large Springfield hospitals have dentists attached to their regular corps of physicians, and all patients in need of treatment for mouth and teeth disorders secure such treatment under the best conditions. Mercy hospital now has the largest corps of dentists on its staff, Drs. A. J. Flanagan, P. J. MacDonald, James F. Martin and Cornelius H. Mack. At the Springfield hospital all the dental work is in charge of Dr. D. Hurlbut Allis, and at the Wesson memorial hospital the work is done by Dr. Cornelius Hurlbut.

Let the good work go on.]

## INSIDUOUS HATE

He is mine enemy, I know,  
And loathes me in his heart,  
And yet no grudge to him I owe  
For his unfriendly part;  
Since Fate in its adjustment  
grim

Gives me my turn to gloat,  
As new misfortunes follow him,  
He has a motor boat.

I often go with him to ride,  
While seeming to admire,  
I love in secret to deride  
And see his face perspire.  
The things he says beneath his  
breath,

With inward glee, I note.  
Sometimes I'm nearly pleased  
to death,  
He has a motor boat.

I think of him far from the  
shore  
Run short of gasolene  
And limply hanging to an oar,  
My feelings are serene.  
Perhaps he'll nearly starve some  
day  
While helplessly afloat.  
A sweet revenge has come my  
way,  
He has a motor boat.

## THE TORTURIN' OF THE OYSTERS.

(With apologies to Rudyard Kipling.)

Dr. Wiley says that when salt is put on oysters they suffer excruciating pain.

"What makes that oyster look so sad?" the grave Head Waiter said.

"A touch o' salt, a touch o' salt," old Dr. Wiley said.

"They are torturin' the bivalves, they are saltin' of 'em down.

They are givin' 'em tabasco fit to make the divils drown.

An' they'll die in 'arf a minute in an agony profoun';

Oh, they're torturin' the oysters most alarmin'."

"I've served 'em 'ot, I've served 'em cold," the grave Head Waiter said.

"They suffer either hot or cold," old Dr. Wiley said.

"I've poured the cocktail sauce on 'em," the grave Head Waiter said.

"You should have been arrested then," old Dr. Wiley said.

"They are saltin' down the bivalves; you can hear the critters moan,

'Tis an agony of torture that will make an oyster groan.

"I'm goin' to start a great reform if I 'ave to act alone.

Oh, they're torturin' the bivalves most alarmin'."

"What's that a leanin' on the bar?" the grave Head Waiter said.

"It's one of them S. P. C. A.," old Dr. Wiley said.

"What's that that whimpers over 'ead—" the grave Head Waiter said.

"It's oysters' souls that's passin' now," old Doctor Wiley said;

"And they're formin' in procession; you can hear the Dead March play.

The officers are comin' an' you'd better skip away,

The coppers are in column and we'd better say good day,

Or they'll put us in the cooler for a longish sort of stay,

After torturin' the oysters all the evenin'."

—*New York Sun.*

## THE WEEK IN SCHOOL

Monday's Adenoidal Day—

Bring bandages and salve;

For Doctor Jones will cut away

The adenoids you have.

No doubt you will be overjoyed,

When Doctor Jones is through,

To know no fretful adenoid

Again will trouble you.

Tuesday will be Tonsil Day—

Of that please make a note;

For Doctor Brown will cut away

The tonsils from each throat.

Bring cotton, lint and vaseline.

This class meets sharp at ten,

And tonsils will be snipped off clean—

Nor trouble you again.

Wednesday is Appendix Day—

For Classes A and B;

When Doctor Smith will cut away

This superfluity.

Please don't forget the day, as said—

The classes meet at ten.

Bring needles and a spool of thread

To sew you up again.

Thursday's Antitoxin Day—

So kindly be prepared;  
Bring gauze and antiseptic spray.  
All right arms will be bared,  
Or left arms if you so elect.  
Be punctual, pray do;  
For Doctor Puncture will inject  
The serum sharp at two.

Friday's Vaccination Day

For fall and winter terms;  
Those who have fresh scars will stay  
For antityphoid germs—  
Half a billion's the amount.  
Classes meet at four.  
Doctor Green will make the count—  
Doctor Gray will pour.

Saturday's Reaction Day—

Thermometers at three;  
Bring stethoscopes—and Doctor Gray  
Will make blood-counts, to see  
How science triumphs o'er disease—  
How antitoxins rule.  
Now mark the weekly program, please,  
And don't be late for school.  
— Saturday Evening Post.

## A TALK TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

By L. GEORGE BEERBOWER, D.D.S., Terra Alta, W. Va.

To those of you who are looking for material for a talk to school teachers the following paper may be of service. This and similar papers printed in the past two years will furnish ammunition enough for half a dozen talks.

The teeth lay the foundation for the health and strength of mankind. It is the teeth that first receive, work upon and prepare the food that is the fuel of the body. The first and greatest step toward good health is to have good teeth.

It is greatly to be deplored that the number of persons who realize the value and appreciate the

comfort of health is so small. Only eight per cent. of the entire population of the United States have a true conception of the value of the teeth and pay proper attention to them. The other ninety-two per cent. are content to go through life with deformed faces, unsanitary and unhealthy bodies, and suffer great pain because they are ignorant

of the true function of the teeth, or are too neglectful and careless to give them the required attention.

How many of you in this room have ever had a toothache? If we were to count we should find that possibly all but ten or twelve of you have suffered from this most painful yet entirely preventable ailment.

Do you know that toothache is merely the result of a continued neglect of the teeth, either in your childhood or in later days? Your parents can hardly be blamed for allowing you in your childhood, to neglect your teeth, for it has been only in the last few years that dental science has disclosed the real cause of the great amount of tooth trouble. But now a new era commences. The pain and discomfort you have undergone can be saved your children and the children you teach if you will but give it your attention.

There are a few things that your pupils and children should be taught. First.—A clean tooth never decays. Continued cleaning of the teeth at home is absolutely necessary. No tooth can ever be too clean and no amount of exercise is too great to give it. Remove every bit of foreign matter that lodges in the natural crevices and if you can't do it yourself have it

done. Remember, a clean tooth never decays.

The primary or temporary teeth are more important to the health and beauty of a child than any mother dreams. They should be cleaned and kept clean until they fall out of their own accord to make room for the waiting permanent teeth.

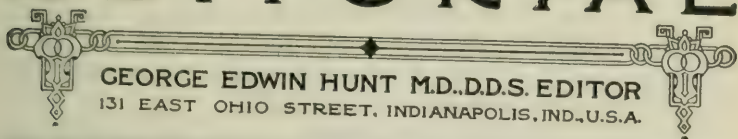
Another thing that teachers should know, for few parents do, and that is that the four molar teeth that come into a child's mouth at the age of six years are permanent teeth. Many people mistake them for primary teeth and allow them to decay and as a result, nine times out of ten, the whole jaw becomes misshapen and the chances for regular, handsome teeth are destroyed.

And here is something for the parents to know. There is no need for a child being handicapped for life by irregular and deformed teeth, caused by mouth breathing or from any other cause. Modern dentistry has reached the point where it is able to provide a remedy for even this deformity, and ordinary cases of this kind are now treated and corrected with ease.

Aside from the comfort and cleanly feeling that you get from properly cared for teeth, you wonder if there is any other advantage you



# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR  
131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine

## HANDLING THE FILM

In different sections the film "Toothache" is being differently handled, as is natural. Here in Indianapolis we first secured a full page write-up with illustrations, in the magazine section of the largest Sunday paper. Then we went to the best motion picture house in the city, one of these with a beautiful blonde in the ticket office, a glass screen, a big pipe organ, a quartette of singers and a ten-cent admission, and had it shown several times a day for two consecutive days. We had a big banner made, with ropes attached to the corners, and strung that up over the entrance. Then we had four lobby advertisements made, for placing on easels in the lobby. Two of these are to be used for a day or so before the film is shown and the other two while the film is being shown. We also had advertisements in the school paper telling the date and place of showing and urging pupils, teachers and parents to see it. As an incident to this first appearance one of the local dentists told me one of his patients bolted into his office and said, "Say, doctor, give me an appointment as early as you can. I've just seen that 'Toothache' film."

This high-class house I am telling you about is a "Trust" house.

Then we got in touch with the local lodge of the Moving Picture Exhibitor's League, consisting of practically all the owners of "Trust" motion picture houses in the city. These gentlemen have a large room in a downtown block where they meet once a week and where they have a screen and a lantern. We showed them the film and talked to them about it and are having as many engagements in trust houses for showing it as we are in the independent houses. So much for the local film.

The State Association film has filled three engagements up to February 1 and is booked up for four in

February, already. It will be shown eight or ten times during the month.

In Toledo, the committee sent a letter to the motion picture houses explaining about the film and stating the theatre and the date of showing would be advertised in the daily press and in the street cars.



In Florida, the ORAL HYGIENE publisher sent out a post card in each copy of the February number, telling readers who was handling the film and how it might be rented. The member of the publishing syndicate located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, also did this.

Many men, many minds. All ways are good that get the film before the public. It does good whenever and wherever shown.

## CONCERNING TIGHT WADS AND THINGS

Some four months ago I enclosed a loose insert asking for information regarding what was doing in your town in mouth hygiene work. Much to my disappointment, less than two hundred replies were received. So in an editorial in November I said you were tight-wads. The term "tight-wad" is vernacular for "anti-spendthrift" and is so taken and accepted by all good men and true except Noah Webster and Mr. Century, both of whom wrote dictionaries.

Then, or thenabouts? Is there any such word as thenabouts? I don't know and it makes no difference anyhow—the Man-Who-Pays-the-Bills said he could get up an insert that would bring replies, and much annoyed and nettled and things like that, I haughtily bade him go to it, or words to that or a similar effect. So he concocted or constructed or whatever it was, another insert with words and spaces and analogous places and things and dots and other dew-dads and we sent it out in the January number.

Believe me, friends and fellow citizens, not forgetting the citizenesses, I withdraw my previously made allegations concerning and disparaging your generosity. How many hundreds of those cards were returned I can only surmise, for I have had no time to count them. Thanking you one and all, I remain, yours very truly, Mary Ellen Ryan, for that was the object of the party. As soon as I catch up my sleep I shall begin to card index those replies.

But I shall always hate The-Man-Who-Pays-the-Bills for being smarter than I was.

---

## THAT INFORMATION SHOWER

The Editor received scores of letters in response to the request in the January number for information concerning what is doing in mouth hygiene in your town, many more than his time would permit him to answer. Many of them were full of hope and confidence but those received from young men in the profession, men too young to have lost their ideals, but who were old enough in their work to have encountered the pessimism, selfishness and narrow-mindedness of older men, were so numerous that the net result was depressing rather than joyous.

Here are some extracts from a letter from an other-



wise progressive Southern city. The writer says he is twenty-four years of age and has been in practice two years. He writes:

Our city is a good one but she is asleep. We have no school inspection and no free clinics. I am doing my best to get things started but I have very little help. When things are on a solid foundation and well established there are a number that will help but at present they are "too busy" and afraid to come out for what they know is best for humanity. \* \* \* \* I think the biggest and richest dentist, the man with the biggest practice, should be at the head of this work. Why? Because when the critical eye of the general public has gone into the matter they cannot say, "That man is about to starve in his office and is out here trying to get business."

What an amount of energy for good is going to waste all over the country, if that young man's position is at all a common one. And that it is a common one is attested by the number of other similar letters received.

Another typical excerpt is this one:

This is a city of 30,000 population and no school inspection. No one is to blame but the dentists. They are lazy and indifferent. I have only been out of college eighteen months and have twice tried to start inspection but there was only one man that would help and we had to give it up. The county school superintendent says they want it and want it at once. Can you help me?

I wish I could help you and all the others who have asked for help, but the only thing I can do is to give you advice, and it may be poor advice. I am not sure.

In my opinion you younger men should first call on the man with the largest practice and most influence among your local dentists and try and interest him. It is not always that the man with the largest practice has the most influence and where that is so, select the man with the greatest influence. Tell him you want his name and reputation back of the movement, and all the help he can and will give, but that you, and you hope, other of the younger men, will do the bulk of the work.

Then, if he shows any interest, I would suggest that he call a meeting of all the dentists at some convenient time and place, stating the purpose of the meeting, so that all might have the opportunity to join in the work. If he consents and the other dentists attend the meeting, something will be accomplished because at such a meeting suggestions are sure to be plentiful.

In the event that all your efforts to secure the co-operation of your fellow dentists fail—and here is where my advice begins to walk on thin ice—I feel you are justified in taking up the work yourselves. And especially is this true if your school authorities are in favor of inspection. Some of your fellow dentists will sneer at you



and question your motives, but his fellow citizens threatened to torture Galileo—maybe they did. My memory is a bit hazy—and Joan of Arc was burned at the stake, and even the motives of Theodore Roosevelt have been questioned. So I believe, if your conscience is clear and your faith high, you should undertake the work alone, if your fellow dentists have been invited to join the movement and have refused.

Then I think you ought to read pages 875 and 876 in the November, 1912, issue of ORAL HYGIENE.

---

## **FORSYTHE INFIRMARY DIRECTOR**

The famous Forsythe Dental Infirmary for children has been fortunate enough to secure the valuable services of Dr. Harold Dewitt Cross as its director. Dr. Cross has been connected with the Harvard Dental School for fourteen years and is well qualified by temperament and experience to act as director for this great infirmary.

---

## **WHERE TO RENT FILMS**

### **ALABAMA.**

Not yet. But keep on writing Dr. L. A. Crumley, First National Bank Building, Birmingham.

### **ARIZONA.**

No film. See Dallas, Texas; Los Angeles, California; or Salt Lake City, Utah.

### **ARKANSAS.**

No film. See Pittsburg, Kansas; St. Louis, Missouri; or New Orleans, Louisiana.

### **CALIFORNIA.**

Only one. The Los Angeles film is in charge of Dr. H. Page Bailey, Auditorium Building, Los Angeles. Ought to be another at San Francisco.

### **CANADA.**

Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, film is in charge of Dr. A. T. Broughton, 305 Markham St., Toronto, Canada.

### **COLORADO.**

A little backward in coming forward. Try Dr. W. A. DeBerry, Exchange Bank Building, Colorado Springs. Denver is so asleep you can hear her snore for miles around.

### **CONNECTICUT.**

Getting better slowly. Keep on writing Dr. E. J. Abbott, Waterbury, Connecticut.

## DELAWARE.

Not awake yet.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Unreconstructed.

## FLORIDA.

Jacksonville Society of Dental Surgeons' film is in charge of Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, Florida.

## GEORGIA.

Still slumbering. Try Dr. DeLos L. Hill, Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

## ILLINOIS.

One film only. The Chicago Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. Harry F. Lotz, 227 Jefferson St., Joliet, Ill.

## INDIANA.

Indianapolis Dental Society's film is in charge of Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis.

The Indiana State Dental Association film is in charge of Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis.

## IOWA.

The Iowa State Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, Iowa.

## KANSAS.

The South Eastern Kansas, South Western Missouri, and Springfield, Missouri, Societies bought a film jointly and it is in charge of Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, Kansas.

## KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky State Dental Association film is in charge of Dr. O. D. Wilson, Owensboro, Kentucky.

## LOUISIANA.

Is yawning and will soon sit up and take notice. Write Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

## MAINE.

Plumb asleep.

## MARYLAND.

Slumbering.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Comatose.

## MICHIGAN.

Stretching herself. Write Dr. G. C. Bowles, 32 Warren Avenue, W., Detroit, Michigan.

## MINNESOTA.

Rolled over once. Waiting for the alarm clock. Keep on writing Dr. Benjamin Sandy, Syndicate Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

# LISTERINE

**The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription**

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**



## Half Ounce Square Medicine Bottle

The Aseptic Medicine Bottle, being made of white opal glass instead of flint glass, serves to conceal unsightly medicaments from your patients' view.

Moreover, it permits a much more orderly and systematic arrangement of your cabinet.

Price each, - 15 cents  
By the dozen, \$1.50 doz.

**Lee S. Smith &  
Son Co.**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## MISSISSIPPI.

Better rent from New Orleans, when they can.

## MISSOURI.

The Kansas City Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

The St. Louis Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis.

For the Springfield and South West Missouri Dental Society's film, see Kansas.

## MONTANA, NEVADA and NEBRASKA.

Had better rent from Salt Lake City, when they can.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In the arms of Morpheus.

## NEW JERSEY.

No insomnia there.

## NEW MEXICO.

Rent from Salt Lake City, Los Angeles or New Orleans.

## NEW YORK.

Still great danger that Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, may stir up the Trolley Dodgers until they buy one.

Rest of the state in the stertorous stage.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Nothing doing yet. Better keep on writing Dr. T. Martin Flemming, Raleigh.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Better rent from Minneapolis when they will let you. See Minnesota.

## OHIO.

The Cincinnati Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Cleveland Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Schofield Building, Cleveland.

The Toledo Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe street, Toledo.

The Youngstown Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 W. Federal Street, Youngstown.

## OKLAHOMA.

Deep anaesthesia stage.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Altoona is still analgesic but H. F. Crumbaker, Goldschmid Building, can tell you when.

The Pittsburgh Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film is in charge of Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilkesburg, Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre not yet ready.



The safest, smoothest, surest way of  
**GOOD TEETHKEEPING**

Visit your dentist at least twice a year.

Do not make a short lived chemical reaction or deceptive cleanliness in the mouth for a cleansing effect on the teeth. Do not use any dentifrice unless long use by the public has officially proclaimed it safe—unless you know it is beneficial and know why. Avoid all uncertainty and experiment by thorough night and morning use of

**Dr. Lyon's**

**PERFECT**

**Tooth Powder**

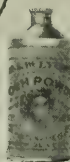
prepared for nearly 50 years by a doctor of dental surgery and bearing the stamp of purity and excellence.

Dr. Lyon's produces no chemical action, but preserves the teeth and makes them clean and beautiful by effective polishing, without injury. It contains no glycerine, saccharine, dextrose or harmful chemicals. No grit.

In addition to its half century of progressive success and recognition, it now rises up both in letter and spirit to the strictest standards of purity and scientific efficiency that rule today.

Above all, teach your children to use it regularly for the safe guarding of their teeth and health.

*What Dr. Lyon's does not do only your dentist is competent to do.*



**Sold Everywhere**

# MILLIONS

have been reading our advertisements for nearly fifty years.

These lines appear in all our advertising.

Dr. Lyon has always emphasized the importance of co-operating with dentists in the interests of **GOOD TOOTH KEEPING**. Dr. Lyon, himself was the originator of the phrase: "*Keep your teeth clean, but be sure to consult your family dentist regularly.*"

Professional recognition of Dr. Lyon's is national.

A prominent dentist writes as follows regarding

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

"Have been using and advising use of Dr. Lyon's for many years. Am now removing stains with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, bristle brush and the powder. It works splendidly besides having a more pleasant taste and odor than pumice. Dr. Lyon's is the best powder on the market I have found."

### Send for the Complimentary Pound Can

We want you to recommend Dr. Lyon's. But only after convincing yourself of its superior properties. Let us deliver to you free of charge, a large pound can so that you can demonstrate the value of Dr. Lyon's by actual use. Simply make your request on your professional stationery or enclose card and we will ship you the pound can of Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder promptly.

**I. W. LYON & SONS,**  
 520 West 27th St. New York

## RHODE ISLAND.

Got one foot out of bed in December but stopped to take a little beauty sleep.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Had one eye open for a minute but went back to slumber.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Better rent from Minneapolis when the chance arrives.

TENNESSEE.  
The Memphis Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Bank Building, Memphis.

The Tennessee State Dental Association film is in charge of Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

## TEXAS.

The Dallas Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, Texas.

## UTAH.

Will probably have a film when this is read. Write Dr. George F. Stiehl, McCornick Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## VERMONT.

Napping peacefully.

## VIRGINIA.

Still coy and reluctant.

## WASHINGTON.

Symptoms of an early rising movement.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

The Wheeling Dental Society film is in charge of Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, West Virginia.

## WISCONSIN.

The Milwaukee Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film is in charge of Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady street, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin should have another film.

## WYOMING.

Had better rent from Salt Lake City.

Further advices next month. ,

**PERIL OF PUBLICITY.**

Senator Tillman was talking about a politician who always keeps himself in the public eye.

"He is as bad," said Senator Tillman, "as poor old Hamlet Binks, who went to Ocean Grove for his vacation, and fell off Ross' pavilion at high tide

and got drowned."

"Poor devil!" said the reporter, "But how did he happen to fall off?"

"He was trying," said Senator Tillman, "to keep himself in the center of a coastwise steamship's searchlight."—Los Angeles Times.

# A MODERN TEXT BOOK FREE

A 20-page book with  
54 illustrations, including

How to set a porcelain crown without a band.

How to set a porcelain crown with a band.

How to make bridges with porcelain crowns.

How to make removable bridgework.

How to make a cast base for a porcelain crown.

How to make cast gold crown and bridgework.

How to use a porcelain crown as a bridge abutment.

How to use porcelain crowns in full and partial vulcanite dentures.

With complete expert technique showing every step clearly from beginning to end.

The dentist who follows it can easily produce the exquisite crown and bridgework of the *newer dentistry*.

---

*Ask for the "Davis Technique Book"*

---

**Consolidated  Dental Mfg. Co.**

**130 Washington Place, New York**

**BOSTON**

120 Boylston St.

**CLEVELAND**

499 Colonial Arcade

**PHILADELPHIA**

1419 Real Estate Trust Bldg.

**CHICAGO**

29 E. Madison St.

**DETROIT**

403 Washington Arcade

**NEW YORK**

45 W. 34th St.

## NITROUS OXID—OXY- GEN ANESTHESIA

(Continued from page 190)

tion is prevented by the addition of certain percentages of oxygen, which eliminate the dangers of prolonged anesthesia.

The great difficulty encountered in administering this anesthetic in the hands of a novice, is that of its rapidity in producing anesthesia and its rapid elimination. The anesthetist must be very quick to diagnose the symptoms of his patient and know just what to do to meet certain conditions manifested by the patient, in order to produce and maintain an even state of narcosis.

It is imperative that you have an even and constant flow of the gases to maintain an even narcosis. As very slight variation in the flow of the gases, especially that of the oxygen, will produce an uneven anesthetic, I soon ascertain what percentages of nitrous oxid and of oxygen are required to maintain a certain depth of narcosis. After having the valve set on my apparatus, and having the gases delivered under an even and constant flow, it requires very little adjusting of the gases to obtain an even anesthetic state. The patient responds very quickly to any slight variation in the oxygen, and I, therefore, consider my oxygen valve the key to ni-

trous-oxid-oxygen anesthesia. Several other necessary requirements to produce good results are positive inter-pulmonary pressure, re-breathing and warm gases.

When the gases are administered warm better results are obtained, and a much quieter and quicker narcosis produced, accompanied by better relaxation, thereby overcoming the stage of excitement to a great degree. Warm gases also eliminate the danger of producing any harmful results upon the delicate mucous membrane of the respiratory tract, which is otherwise due to the extremely low temperature of the nitrous oxid as it leaves the cylinders.

It has been proven that from one-third to one-half of the gases is saved in producing and maintaining anesthesia when administered warm, because of the fact that such warm gases are absorbed more readily by the blood and diffused through the thin air cells of the lungs to a greater degree than are cold gases. Personally, I would not administer it for any class of work unless I had a warming attachment on my apparatus.

According to Dr. Teter, the blood absorbs forty-five volumes of nitrous oxid to one hundred volumes of blood at atmospheric pressure. Now, if the gases



# DR. J. G. WILSON'S IMPROVED LOCAL ANAESTHETIC



INTRODUCTORY OFFER

**ALL FOR \$1.00, EXPRESS PREPAID**

3 Boxes Ampules (12 each)	\$2.25	} ACTUAL VALUE
1 One Ounce Bottle - - -	.60	
1 Cut Glass Container - -	.40	
		<b>\$3.25</b>

Price: In 1 and 2-Ounce Bottles. 1 oz., \$.60; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz., \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60;  
In Hermetically Sealed Tubes. 1 box, \$.75; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes \$12.00

*Gentlemen:*

*I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 dozen ampules with cut glass container, and 1 ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic, as per your introductory offer.*

Name.....

Address.....

*I am now using* .....  
(Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using. It will be very much appreciated)

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO.** 300 Main Street  
SPRINGVILLE, N. Y.

are administered warm and under increased pressure, the absorption is increased and a deeper narcosis is thereby produced. This is known as positive inter-pulmonary pressure. The pressure required will vary from three to twelve m. m. of Hg., and must be adjusted according to each individual case. This is done by an adjustable sliding collar resting upon the respiratory disc in the face inhaler.

### Re-Breathing.

The re-breathing is controlled by the positive pressure valve on the face inhaler and the amount of fresh gases flowing into the bags. The proper amount of re-breathing is governed by the symptoms manifested by the patient. If too much carbon dioxide is present it will be manifested by forced respiratory efforts and accompanied by a slowing of the pulse rate, sweating and cessation of respiration.

The greatest advantage in re-breathing seems to be the great saving of the gases in maintaining a prolonged narcosis, but it has been found that by re-breathing a certain amount of carbon dioxide, the patient's general condition improves, in every respect. A rapid diminution in the amount of carbon dioxide in the arterial blood creates a lack of normal stimulation on respiration.

I keep a small stream of nitrous oxid and oxygen flowing into the bags at all times, allowing the patient to re-breathe into the nitrous oxid bag only. The oxygen bag has a one-way valve, which prevents any re-breathed gases to enter the oxygen bag. This allows pure oxygen only to flow out of the bag continually and the patient to thereby get a fresh supply at all times. If sufficient oxygen is not given during the anesthetic, nitrous oxid symptoms will be manifested, such as, cyanosis, lividity, obstructive stertor, epileptiform symptoms, twitching of the muscles, and if persisted in, asphyxiation will be the result, accompanied by cardio-inhibition and death. On the other hand, if too much oxygen is given, the anesthesia will be of light character and no alteration in color.

You will note there are two extremes, two ends to the scale, and you must avoid both, by steering a middle course, recognizing premonitory symptoms and knowing what to do in order to produce an even narcosis. Successful administrations depend upon the ability of the anesthetist to correctly foretell what effect this or that method will produce upon the patient, and it is this kind of knowledge that is essential in deciding upon



## *The Benefit of the Doubt*

**W**HY let your patients wonder why you haven't Aseptic Furniture?

¶ They probably know your methods are clean—you likely admit it—but why tell them—why not let them see for themselves?

¶ You have your washstand in the same room with your chair, so they know your hands are clean—why not use furniture that says, "I am clean," and says it in an unobtrusive manner but says it so it can be **HEARD**?

¶ Use Pressed Steel White Enamel Furniture and **REMOVE** the doubt.

*Send for the book that goes into details*

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

the particular line of treatment which should be adopted in anesthetizing different kinds of patients.

When the patient is cyanotic under ether or chloroform, we know he is near death's door, but the cyanosis that accompanies nitrous oxid anesthesia is from an entirely different cause. It is caused by robbing the blood of the proper amount of oxygen and, in most cases, is not considered dangerous, providing it be not persisted in any great length of time.

I will mention a few cases, which I have had in my practice, to bring out some interesting points.

Case 1.—At Washington, N. J.

Patient.—A baby boy, aged eight months.

Operation. — Circumcision.

Anesthesia.—I obtained surgical anesthesia in one and one-half minutes, using my nasal inhaler as a face inhaler. Baby regained consciousness in two minutes after anesthetic was removed.

Case 2.—At City Hospital, Newark, N. J.

Patient.—Female, aged 35, very nervous and excitable, irregular pulse of 104, respiration shallow.

Operation.—Hernia.

Anesthesia.—I induced surgical anesthesia in five and one-half minutes on 90 parts nitrous oxid and 10 parts oxygen. Anesthesia

was perfect throughout operation, which lasted one hour and six minutes. Patient regained consciousness and was talking within two minutes, was not nauseated in the least and was removed to her room resting comfortably.

Case 3.—At Pittsburg, Kansas.

Patient.—A baby aged 20 months.

Operation. — Extracting the roots of lower deciduous tooth and lancing an alveolar abscess. Crown had decayed completely away and a large abscess had formed. I could not get the child's mouth open more than one-fourth inch due to swelling.

Anesthesia.—I had the mother hold the child in her lap and I induced anesthesia in one minute with 90 parts nitrous oxid and ten parts oxygen. I opened the child's mouth with instruments and completed operation. The child recovered in two minutes and did not even cry.

Case 4.—At Pittsburg, Kansas.

Patient.—Male, aged 78.

A general degenerative process manifested; irregular pulse, anaemic.

Operation.—Removal of twenty-six teeth.

Anesthesia.—I produced anesthesia by the use of the nasal inhaler in two minutes. I started the administration with 86 parts of nitrous oxid and 14 parts





**"MY** DAUGHTER surprised me some time ago by telling me my teeth were beginning to show the effects of constant smoking.

"Then one day at the office I noticed my senior partner had the cleanest, whitest-looking teeth I had seen in many a day. Knowing he was an inveterate smoker, like myself, I asked him about it.

"He turned to me with an engaging smile—I realized then that his teeth were what made his smile so engaging—and replied, 'Pebeco Tooth Paste, twice a day.'

"I took the hint and bought a tube on the way home that evening. A few months later I made my annual sojourn at my Dentist's. His first remark was:—

"'Humph! Must have quit smoking,'

"I smiled to myself, realizing that Pebeco had done it and that he was paying this preparation a great compliment. Later he told me my teeth were in splendid condition, and I have sworn by Pebeco ever since."

*(Quoted from letter of user of Pebeco, name on application)*

**Pebeco Tooth Paste inhibits fermentation and therefore prevents decay. It was originated in the hygienic laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany.**

**LEHN & FINK, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS**  
152 William Street, NEW YORK  
Sole Licensee in America

oxygen, gradually decreasing my oxygen to 10 parts, maintaining all the time, surgical anesthesia. He recovered in one and one-half minutes and said, "Why don't you extract my teeth?" I replied, "They are all out." He informed me that he had been putting off having them extracted for twenty years, for he was afraid of a dentist. He left my office within five minutes after awakening.

Case 5.—At Franklin, Pa.

Patient.—Female, age 61.

Was operated upon for mastoid abscess. Patient had myocarditis and chronic parenchymatous nephritis in which chloroform and ether were strongly contraindicated. Patient was very weak and when placed upon the operating table had a temperature of 103,—a pulse of 140, and breathing 30 times per minute. I administered warm nitrous oxid and oxygen, starting my patient with 85 per cent. nitrous oxid and 15 per cent. oxygen, gradually and cautiously carrying her into profound anesthesia. I produced surgical anesthesia in three minutes. The surgeon opened into the mastoid cells, and found considerable pus, which had extended down to the dura mater. The pulse ranged from 98 to 109 throughout the operation and was of excellent quality. The duration of anesthesia was one hour

and twenty-six minutes. Not one drop of ether or chloroform was given.

The patient was not cyanotic, but displayed a florid color and was, apparently in no danger at any time from the anesthetic. After the operation was completed the nitrous oxid was turned off and pure oxygen was administered. Patient regained consciousness and was talking within four minutes. No post operative complications. I asked the patient how she liked the anesthetic and she said, "Five years ago I was operated upon for appendicitis. Ether was given me and I vomited for nearly a day after, and since that day I have abhorred the smell of ether, I put this operation off as long as I could, because I dreaded the anesthetic, but since I have been given the anesthetic today I certainly can praise it very highly."

I gave this anesthetic in the presence of fourteen physicians and all were impressed with the results obtained.

Case 6.—At Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Patient.—Male, age 38.

Was very nervous and had valvular insufficiency.

Operation.—Herniotomy.

Anesthesia.—I obtained profound anesthesia with 8 parts oxygen and 92 parts nitrous oxid, with complete surgical relaxation,



Patented Mar. 5, 1900. D. R. G. M. 119559

## The Justi Detachable Pin Crown

The distinctive features of this well known crown are shown in the above cut.

*These features in connection with the natural life-like forms and shades of the JUSTI porcelain, have made this crown, after twelve years use, the most popular detachable pin crown that is offered to the Dental Profession.*

The porcelain shoulder in the recess strengthens the crown, and engaging a corresponding groove in pin, prevents rotation.

The lateral depressions in recess, together with the corrugations on pin, insure an absolute anchorage for the cement and will prevent the pin from pulling out. The pins are made of Platinum and Silver, are tough, strong, durable, will not corrode and are made in three sizes, also pins for bifurcated roots.

Why YOU should use

### Justi Detachable Pin Crowns

Easily adapted

Strong construction

Natural appearance

Send for booklet showing complete line of molds.

**H. D. JUSTI & SON** PHILADELPHIA  
CHICAGO

*If your dealer cannot supply them, order direct*



# The Guedel Gas Apparatus

PATENTED NOV. 26th, 1912

**W**ITH the Guedel Apparatus, analgesia or anesthesia is produced by mixing nitrous oxide gas with oxygen from the atmosphere in definite percentages. ¶ The construction of the valve is such that the operator has the mixture under entire control and regulates at will the amount of air to be added to the diluent from 5% up to 95%, the raised figures on the dial indicating the exact percentage. ¶ He also controls the flow of the valve whereby re-breathing of the mixture is definitely regulated.

**Self Administration.** The design of the inhaler and its handle is such that the gas is administered by the patient instead of by an assistant. Fear is thus removed, the risk of accidents reduced to the minimum. The patient knows he masters the inhaler at his own pleasure. Should he become unconscious, it is his own fault. The necessity of an assistant is eliminated and the operator can do better work.



## Hygienic Properties.

The outfit is metallic and nickel plated, same as the metal parts, the entire apparatus including valves and the tubing itself may be taken apart and sterilized in boiling water for a few seconds and sterilized in boiling water. In addition to this, the bottom of the bag is made of rubber. ¶ The apparatus, while not designed for the purpose, gives satisfaction for all branches of dental treatment in a state of analgesia that may be indicated.

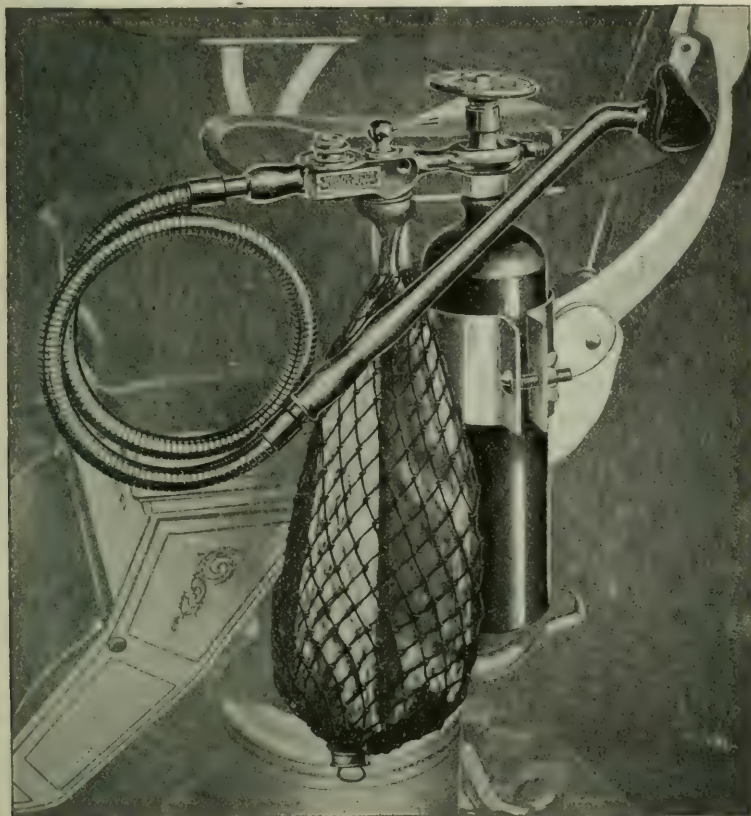
## BOOK WITH COURSE OF

the use of air in preference to oxygen as a diluent will be sent cheerfully upon request.

**Prices:** Apparatus complete with clamp for chair and lug for attaching to any make of chair, less cylinder and gas . . . \$3.00  
 Portable Stand illustrated in lower cut, extra . . . \$1.00

**ALL DEALERS**





with a screw cap permitting it to be as readily sterilized inside as out. of the anesthetic specialists or for major operations, will afford entire with it the operator may, with perfect safety, hold his patient in any any minutes or hours as may be desired.

**INSTRUCTIONS FREE.** A. E. GUEDEL, M. D., an anesthetist of national reputation, has written a treatise advocating the use of carbon dioxide gas, in analgesia and short narcosis. ¶ This book containing information

MADE BY

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.

Duration of anesthesia, 56 minutes. On removal of the anesthetic, patient recovered within two minutes. No nausea or post-operative complications.

Case 7.—At Wilmington, Delaware.

Patient.—Female, age 41.

Anemic and in poor physical condition.

Pulse at start of operation—100.

Operation.—Appendicitis.

The appendix was ruptured and there was pus throughout the abdominal cavity. I induced surgical anesthesia very cautiously in three minutes. Relaxation good. There was no shock or any other bad effects from the anesthetic, so common with ether and chloroform.

Case 8.—Patient, female, aged 16.

Very weak and anaemic. Respiration rapid and weak. Thready pulse of 120.

Operation.—Resection of rib and draining of pleural cavity.

Anesthesia. — I n d u c e d anesthesia in four minutes. Respiration very regular, except at times the pleural cavity was entered, and then it became necessary to force oxygen into the lungs to re-establish respiration. General condition was good under the circumstances. Patient vomited slightly on removal of anesthetic and was conscious within three minutes.

Duration of operation, twenty-nine minutes.

While in New York City, recently I was asked by Dr. Gwathney to give several anesthetics in St. Bartholomew's Clinic. I administered the anesthetic to five children for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, and Dr. L. D. Alexander, the operating surgeon wrote me as follows:

"I wish to thank you for your most interesting and satisfactory demonstration at St. Bartholomew's Clinic. The five children were anesthetized in a most satisfactory manner."

An interesting case that came under my observation was that of appendicitis. It was in Harper Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, Dr. Angus McLean was the operating surgeon.

Case 9.—Patient, male, age 31.

Occupation. — Physician.

The Doctor was in a very good physical condition but had had several attacks of appendicitis. After observing my anesthetic work in several other cases for the surgeons, he asked me if I would give him the anesthetic the following day, for the removal of his appendix. I told him I would be only too glad to give him the anesthetic. The next morning at 9:30 I started the administration and at 9:33 the incision was made. At 9:46 the operation ended. Six-

# What Dentalone does for the Dentist.

DENTALONE is a solution of chloreitone in oil of cloves, oil of cinnamon, and oil of wintergreen. It is the best available application for odontalgia (or tooth-ache). It is equal in anodyne potentiality to creosote or phenol combinations, and, unlike these, is not escharotic. *It eases the pain harmlessly.*

DENTALONE is useful as a solvent for arsenic paste in pulp-devitalization. It counteracts the pain without interfering with the chemical effect of the arsenic upon the pulp.



DENTALONE, mixed with zinc oxide for the filling of root canals, exerts both an anesthetic and antiseptic effect. The chloreitone and oil of cloves in the combination are pronouncedly anesthetic; the chloreitone and oil of wintergreen are pronouncedly antiseptic.

Supplied in ounce bottles.

## PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

Home Offices and Laboratories, Detroit, Michigan.

Please mention ORAL HYGIENE when writing to advertisers.



teen minutes elapsed between the two periods of consciousness. Dr. McLean did the operating in eleven minutes and the other five minutes were consumed in the administration and elimination of the anesthetic. The Doctor regained consciousness and was surprised when told the short period of time he had been on the operating table. His pulse at no time was over 84, and respiration ranged from 16 to 20 per minute. Not one drop of ether was used during the administration.

Another interesting clinic was at Easton Hospital, Easton, Pa., where I administered the anesthetic in five cases, after which I was presented with the following letter from the operating surgeons:

"Dr. A. E. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio, administered nitrous oxid and oxygen in five cases which were operated upon.

"The first case, appendicitis, was very successfully anesthetized, perfect relaxation was obtained. The operation lasted 20 minutes. Second case, Double hernia

and hydrocele. The operation lasted 45 minutes, anesthesia was perfect. Third case, Suspension of uterus by shortening round ligaments (Coffee) and resection of both ovaries, which were Cystic. Anesthesia and relaxation all that could be desired. Operation lasted fifty minutes. Fourth case, Vaginal hysterectomy, anesthesia fine. Operation lasted forty minutes. Fifth case, Varicocele. Perfect anesthesia, operation lasted fifteen minutes.

"About thirty physicians witnessed the operations and demonstrations of the anesthetic. Everybody was delighted with the results. Personally I was much impressed by the short time it took to produce perfect anesthesia and the extremely good condition of the patients after anesthesia, their rapid recovery and the absence of all after effects.

Signed:

"H. D. MICHLER,  
Surgeon-in-Chief.

"T. C. ZULICK,  
Assistant Surgeon."

(To be concluded.)

### COUNSEL FEES.

Georgia lawyer (to colored prisoner)—Well Ras, do you want me to defend you? Have you any money?

Rastus—No; but I'se got a mule and a few chickens and a hog or two.

Lawyer—Those will do very nicely. Now let's see; what do they accuse you of stealing?

Rastus—Oh, a mule and a few chickens and a hog or two.—*Life*.



# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST {  
Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE {  
Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

## A TALK TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

(Continued from page 196)

gain that pays you for the time and trouble you spend. Most certainly there is. I repeat the opening sentence of this talk. "The teeth lay the foundation for the health and strength of mankind." Briefly it all amounts to this:

Without good teeth there cannot be thorough mastication.

Without thorough mastication there cannot be perfect digestion.

Without perfect digestion there cannot be proper assimilation.

Without proper assimilation there cannot be nutrition.

Without nutrition there cannot be health.

And without health, what is life?

Is it not worth an effort?

There is another subject connected with dentistry, which concerns you. Yes, you, who are unfortunately possessed of bad teeth, are especially concerned. I repeat, the teeth are the keys to the door of good health, and they are in your power and under your direct control. During an ordinary meal did you ever stop to consider just how much or how fast you are eating? Did it occur to you that you were not using your teeth as they should be used? The chances are ten to one that

you failed to do two of these three things as you should. If you ate too fast and gulped down your food like a bird, very well. But you must remember, nature provided the birds with a special organ, capable of grinding up what they swallow. We, however, are without this stomach organ, and although our stomachs can do much churning, they cannot grind; consequently our teeth must be used for that purpose or it is never accomplished.

The digestive juices of the stomach cannot penetrate the masses of unground food, so that when it is swallowed in that condition it ferments or putrefies, and throws off poisonous acids and gases that the body must get rid of or die. The organs which eliminate these acids and gases are organs of excretion, and when these are overworked the machinery of the body becomes clogged and disease comes on.

Through the agency of the glands of the mouth, nearly three pints of saliva, the digestive juice secreted in the mouth, are thrown out to aid in digestion every twenty-four hours. The chewing process is supposed to saturate each morsel of food with this juice, so that it reaches the stomach in an almost liquid condition. It is here, then, that digestion properly begins, and not in the stomach.

# DO YOU WANT TO SWAP?

Your Old Spittoon for a Brand New "CLARK"



Clark  
New Model  
Double Bowl (with  
finger bowl attach.)

We will make you AN ALLOWANCE for your old one in exchange for any type illustrated in our catalog. (Single or double bowl,) ranging in prices from

**\$35.00 to \$65.00**

*Write for our Catalog and Exchange Proposition*

This is a RARE OPPORTUNITY to replace your spittoon for one of the refined CLARK SPITTOONS, equipped with all the modern HYGIENIC and SANITARY convenience, that delight your patients.



Clark New Model Single Bowl (finger bowl applicable to this model.)

**A. C. Clark & Co.**

Grand Crossing, CHICAGO



It is safe to say that very few of us carry out nature's wishes in this respect. Three things hinder the workings of this juice: Insufficient chewing of food, the use of water to wash down food at meal time, and continued spitting. Of the first of these, I have already spoken, of the second I cannot say enough. Do not depend upon water to moisten your food. Nature provided the saliva for this and this alone, and nothing can be made to serve its purpose or perform its function.

Of this disgusting American habit of spitting I shall say little. It is killing in its hurtfulness to the digestive system. It is a disease spreader. It is merely a habit, and is such a foolish and disgusting one that the self-respecting person shuns it.

Use all of the teeth. Do not chew your food in one side of your mouth continually, but give both sides equal exercise. Dentists often find on examining a patient's mouth, that teeth on the side of the mouth used exclusively for chewing are regular, while those on the disused side were decayed and softened. By depriving a dog of bones and giving him nothing but tender meat to chew, it has been found that the teeth soon gather foreign matter, lose the fine white color that the teeth of all

dogs have, and in time drop out from disuse. Use the teeth and don't be afraid of good, solid vegetables, such as parched corn, stale bread, etc. It is worth while to eat lots of it. Use the teeth!

There is a great movement now on foot, throughout the United States, to establish free dental departments in hospitals for the treatment of the public. It includes also the treatment of school children, and has in view the accomplishment of better conditions for the future. For this reason it is known as Humanitarian Dentistry. By making the treatment entirely painless the children are induced to give their teeth attention, and the result will be that the coming generation will be greatly benefited.

The schools are often made headquarters for this work. If the movement reaches you, help it.

I hardly know what to say as to your duty as teachers toward your pupils. But let me see whether I can put it squarely before you as I understand it. Let us take a hypothetical case. Suppose that Johnnie Jones, whose parents have neglected his teeth, comes into your school and you see that there is a little brown spot on one of his front teeth. You notice this when he smiles broadly at you; your ex-



# New Cabinets *at* Bargain Prices

---

---

We have just issued a circular calling attention to a few patterns on which we are overstocked and some that we expect to discontinue.

In order to close them out promptly we have made exceptionally low prices and if interested in a new cabinet, you can hardly afford to overlook this opportunity.

Write now while the assortment is largest.

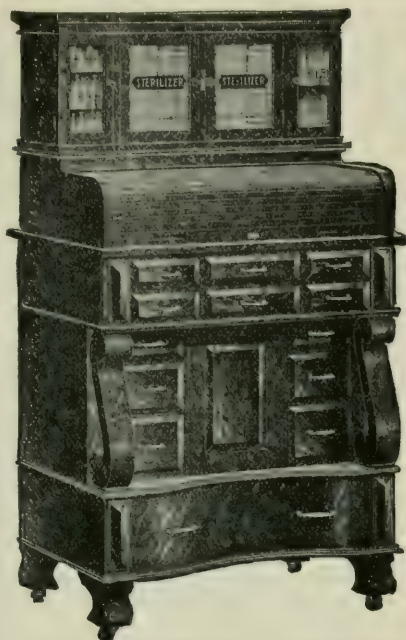
*Terms to suit.*

## The American Cabinet Company

### Two Rivers, Wisconsin

To insure prompt  
attention address  
"Department F"

*After January 1st Parcel-Post shipments at the expense of purchaser for postage, registration or insurance.*



perience tells you, if you reflect a second, that in time that tooth will decay, and you know that a decayed tooth, as we have seen, means pain along with many other bad consequences. You know that Johnnie will be a pupil of your own or other teachers for many years, and you know that the sound tooth his smile discloses, if it be not kept sound, will prevent him, during many hours and perhaps days, from studying his lessons. You know that he will have the tooth ache. Now, if from no other consideration, should you not as a teacher endeavor to keep him in condition to study? Well, somebody should. If nothing be done the little brown spot will soon be a black spot. The enamel of the tooth will be broken, the tooth will begin to ache, Johnnie's mother will probably tell him that he has caught cold in his tooth. Gradually the cavity will become larger, Johnnie will get some hot drops or creosote and put in the cavity to stop the pain. This dope will further aid in the destruction of the tooth, and at last, after Johnnie has suffered untold agony, has remained away from school for many days, and possibly weeks, and has wondered in his poor ignorant way "why teeth were not made so they wouldn't ache," he goes to the family physician and has it pulled. All this

happened because nobody took sufficient interest in Johnnie's tooth to cleanse it of that little brown spot. On the other hand, let us suppose that somebody said to Johnnie, "Say, Johnnie, you want to have pretty teeth, don't you? You want to have good health, and you don't want to have the toothache, do you? Now you get a tooth brush and take a little clean soap and wash your teeth thoroughly every night. Be sure to get that brown spot off your front tooth, rub it with soap and a little rag until it is perfectly white and smooth and clean. Clean every tooth in the same way, and never under any circumstances leave a particle of food between your teeth. Don't pick your teeth with a hat pin, or a fork, or a carpet tack, but gently work out every bit of substance with a wooden pick, a straw, or piece of thread, and then brush your teeth with your tooth brush and plenty of clean water. If you will do these things you will never have the toothache. If you don't do them you will have the toothache days and nights without end. If you take care of your teeth they will be beautiful and will help you to be a handsome and healthy man, if you don't clean your teeth you will have an offensive breath, you will have the toothache and eventually you will have false teeth."

# A New Book Ready for You

---

It tells the story of  
**LENNOX**  
NITROUS OXIDE  
and OXYGEN

---

Interesting facts about the  
purest, safest and most  
reliable Anesthetic known.

**THE LENNOX CHEMICAL CO.**

Owned and Operated by The Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.

**CLEVELAND, O.**

*Send your book to*

*Name* .....

*Address* .....

*Town* ..... *State* .....

*Sign  
and  
Mail  
the  
Coupon  
To-day*

## DEPENDENT CHILDREN

An Address delivered by JUDGE W. C. DUNCAN, Columbus, Ind.

I believe it was Oliver Wendell Holmes, who being asked when the education of a child should begin, replied that "it should begin with the child's grandfather."

Probably in no branch of education of the child is this more notably true than in the matter of "personal hygiene."

I could not be expected to speak as an expert on "Personal Hygiene of boys and girls" as the State Bacteriologist and Dr. Smith have done, but must discuss the subject from the standpoint of the laity and practical social worker; and with the brief time I may consider the subject, I wish to concentrate my efforts at a point where I conceive there is the greatest neglect in personal hygiene of "dependent" children.

When I say that this greatest neglect is in the care and repair of the teeth, I believe the assertion will be admitted as true, from common observation and experience, and no proof will be needed. I shall turn my attention at once therefore, to the importance of this care, and the effect of neglect in this respect.

Nature has indicated her high estimate upon the val-

ue of the teeth to human economy, by furnishing both a temporary and permanent set; a wealth of providence, that she has denied to every other part of the human body.

We are dealing with thousands of "neglected", "abandoned" and "dependent" children in Indiana; this statutory description of them might well lead one to infer, what we find on examination to be a fact; that these public wards have been woefully neglected in this respect; and the responsibility is upon us for their neglect, as they have no one to look to, but those who have taken upon themselves the general supervision and care of these children.

They must look to us to plead their cause, and present it to those who should meet the expense of this care and repair of their teeth.

At the request of our Board of Children's Guardians in Bartholomew County, the Dental Association, recently visited our Orphans Home and made an examination of the teeth of the 28 children there, making a chart report in each case, which upon examination, disclosed the fact that out of 20 of the



# BRUGGS ANÆSTHESIA MIXTURE

## FORMULA:

60% Ethyl Chloride    35% Methyl Chloride    5% Ethyl Bromide

Also supplied in formula of 83% of Ethyl Chloride,  
16% Methyl Chloride, and 1% Ethyl Bromide.

## PRICES

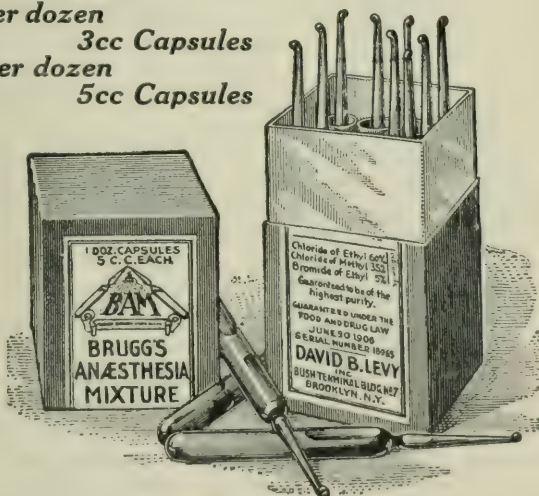
**\$1.25 per dozen**

*3cc Capsules*

**\$1.50 per dozen**

*5cc Capsules*

Nothing  
Better  
At  
Any  
Price



**NO EXPERIMENT** Over Five Years in use with more than 1,500,000 administrations and **NO FATALITY**

**DAVID B. LEVY, Inc.,**

Bush Terminal Building, No. 7  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

344 No. Michigan Av.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

208 First St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

children examined, who had some or all of their permanent teeth, only two were not in need of dental services; in other words 90 per cent of them, needed such services.

This was true in a Home where the matron was teaching the children the value of the tooth brush and personal cleanliness.

It is true that in many cases, the decay was in such incipient stages, that the repair would be but a trifle in expense, which intensified the importance of prompt action, but there were also ulcerated teeth among these children.

By the generous action of the Dental Association of our City, and the support of the Board of County Commissioners, we expect to have the teeth of these children put in proper condition at once, at a cost but little above the value of the material used.

But this care should not stop there, but should be followed up by dental examinations of sufficient frequency as to keep the teeth in good condition as long as the child may be kept in the institution; and before it is taken to a private home, it should be carefully examined as to this condition, and then whoever places that child out should see that a special clause is inserted in the agreement under which it is placed, requiring the

one receiving it to keep up this care of its teeth.

It is not right to ask the people who receive a child to supply it with a set of teeth, or begin their repair at once, but when the child's teeth are in good condition at the time of placement with them, they should be required to follow up this care with necessary examinations and repair; and when the Agents of the State Board of Charities visit these children, they should make it a point to see whether this is being done.

The small amount of expense necessary to secure this service, will be one of the best investments that such sum could be applied to, in view of the important results to be obtained, in the health and growth and efficiency of the child in school and in the home where it may be placed.

The mouth and the teeth are the first step in the digestion of the food, and upon nutrition of the body will depend its growth, as well as its immunity from constitutional and contagious diseases.

It is declared by scientists, that in the mouth of a child carrying ulcerated teeth some 45 different disease germs are found to exist, thus tainting the food in the first step in nutrition.

There is a strictly business side to this question,

## Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870

**"All-in-One"**  
**DENTAL TABLETS**  
TRADE MARK

### THE DENTIFRICE MADE FOR SERVICE

Contains PURE MAGNESIA for ALKALINITY. Fine CALCIUM PEROXIDE for Oxygen and polishing. SODIUM CHLORIDE for saline solution to promote healing and formation of healthy gum tissue.

#### Made in TABLET FORM

More SANITARY, CONVENIENT. Economic. More powder, paste and liquids are smeared over clothing and washstands every day than ever reach the mouth.

If you want your patients to be pleased with your treatment, especially in Pyorrheal conditions, don't permit them to use a gritty, soapy, glycerine, gum-softening dentifrice.

Prescribe ALL-IN-ONE Dental Tablets and get good results immediately.

Write for free supply and "Acid Test" card, showing strength in ALKALINITY, also its power to neutralize more acid than any dentifrice on the market.

**THE SANICULA CHEMICAL CO.**

Toledo, . . . Ohio, U. S. A.

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

**Glyco-Thymoline**

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

which appeals to the public purse and to all having charge of public funds.

It is not only to the interest of the child to maintain its home, when placed, but its return to the Orphans Home at once renews the expense of its care and support by the public.

A child with decayed and aching teeth, will not only be inefficient in service to its home, and in school, but will develop a disagreeable and rebellious temper, and this in turn re-acting upon others with whom it may be placed, results in a return of the child to the Orphans Home, and to public expense.

But more important than this is the human side that should appeal to everyone, for there is no scene that should move your heart quicker to emotion and pity, than a weeping child

with aching teeth, and no one bound to come to its relief.

It has been said, "that compared with tooth ache, all other pain is a modified and negative form of pleasure."

In conclusion I would say, that it is the part of wisdom for a commander in forming his battle line, to find his weakest point and concentrate his forces at that point.

You men and women of Indiana, are the commanders here in charge of these thousands of dependent and neglected children, and I appeal to you to concentrate your efforts to secure for them this help and protection they need, and which you only can secure for them.

If we can not come to you, "to whom shall we go?"

---

## THE PRUDENT SCOT

For two years the most decorous courtship of Sandy and Lisbeth had slowly progressed. One Sabbath night, after a silence of an hour, Lisbeth murmured: "A penny for your thochts, Sandy."

"Weel," replied Sandy, with boldness, "I was jist thinkin' how fine it wad be if ye were tae gie me a wee bit kissie."

Lisbeth kissed him. Then twenty-seven minutes of silence.

"An' what are ye thinkin' about the noo, Sandy—another?"

"Nae, nae, lassie; it's mair serious the noo."

"Is it, laddie?" asked Lisbeth softly, her heart going pitapat. "An' what micht it be?"

"I was jist thinkin'," answered Sandy, "that it was about time ye were paying me that penny for my thochts."



## You Don't Have To Take Our Word For It

THE W. M. SHARP CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

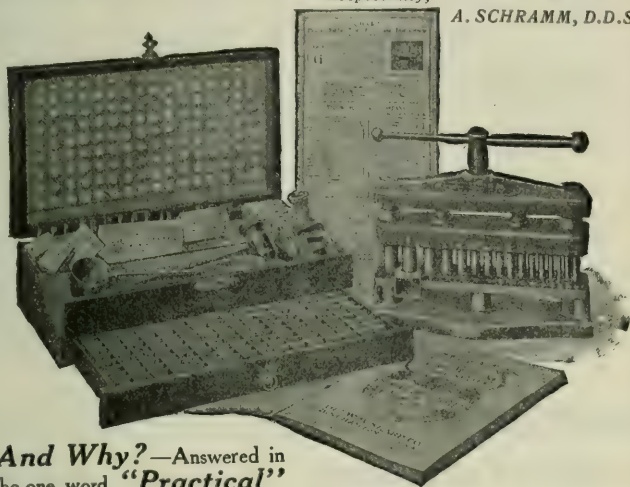
Covington, Ky., Sept. 18, 1910

Gentlemen:

Having recently purchased Set "E" Sharp Crown Outfit, would like for you to send me two boxes Soft Wood Pins. Having tried nearly every Device on the market for making crowns am delighted to say yours is certainly the best.

Respectfully,

A. SCHRAMM, D.D.S.

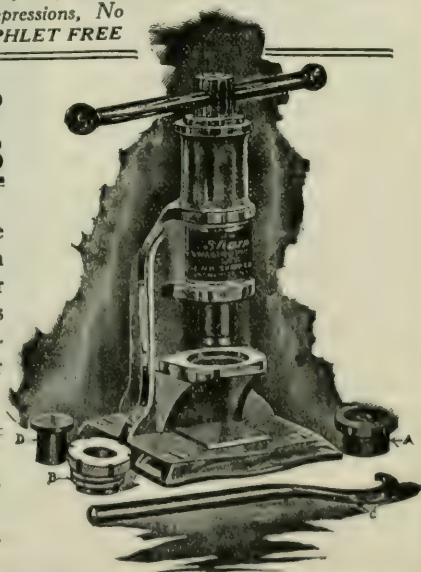


**And Why?**—Answered in the one word **"Practical"**

Crowns are correct as to *Form, Fit, Articulation, Contact and Strength.*  
The work is rapid. No impressions, No  
Plaster Casts. **PAMPHLET FREE**

## The NEW SHARP SWAGING PRESS

For using Vulcanite Porcelain Teeth in Bridgework. Also for Swaging Seamless Crowns. Not expensive. Send for circular and prices.



**The W. M. Sharp Co.**

125 Park Avenue

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., U. S. A.

### Not "How Cheap" but "How Good"

Rubber is one of the most variable articles, as regards quality, that the commercial world knows.

Considering the extraordinary strains put especially upon rubber dam by the demands of the dental profession, it is just as unprofitable for the maker of rubber dam to use an inferior quality of rubber in manufacturing as it is for the dentist to buy "cheap" rubber dam.

Nearly half a century's experience has brought

## DOHERTY'S "VAPOR" CURED RUBBER DAM

up to its present perfected state and has earned for it the enviable and undeniable title of BEST.

In the manufacture of Doherty's Rubber Dam, "how cheap" has been ignored—only "how good" has been considered.

### PRICES:

Medium, per 6-inch by 18 foot roll	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.95
Medium, per 6-inch by 9 foot roll	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Thin, per 6-inch by 18 foot roll	-	-	-	-	-	1.45
Thin, per 6-inch by 9 foot roll	-	-	-	-	-	.75

## EUGENE DOHERTY

101-112 Kent Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Address all Communications to Department "B"

### A JOKE ON SOMEBODY

A Baltimore, Maryland, reader says one of his first callers, when he began practice, was a little girl who carried a baby sister that was about all she could labor under.

"Movver say," she began, "please look at baby. She finks there is a cabinet in her toof."

Our correspondent examined the "cabinet" and relieved the ache. The young person lifted her charge and started for the door. Our correspondent called to her and asked whether her mother had sent any money.

"No thir," she said, "Ain't you the parish doctor?" And out she went.

### IN SEARCH OF USEFUL INFORMATION

Donald and Jeanie were putting down a carpet. Donald slammed the end of his thumb with the hammer and began to pour forth his soul in language befitting the occasion.

"Donald, Donald!" shrieked Jeanie, horrified. "Dinna swear that way!"

"Wummun!" vociferated Donald, "gin ye know ony better way now is the time to let me know it."—*Current Literature*.

"A man can't build nuffin' much," said Uncle Eben, "if he stops to heave rocks an' throw mud when he orter be pilin' up bricks an' mortar."



## CLEANLINESS

### MR. DENTIST

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant, dropped in the water tank of the

### Rowe Sanitary Lavatory

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

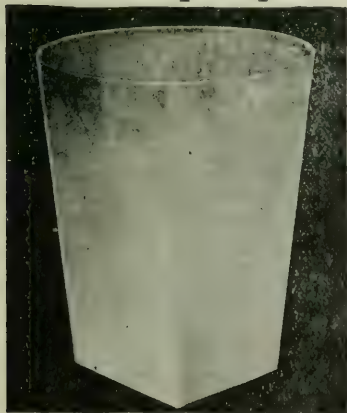
Unequalled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished.

Ask your Supply House or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.** DESK F,  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

### Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

### Just Because

your grandfather read the news by the light of a wax candle is no reason why you should do the same, especially when electric lights give better illumination.

### Just Because

the dentist across the street pokes cement into his patients' root canals with a spatula is no reason why you should do it that way, especially when you can buy

### Jiffy Tubes

forty in a box for fifty cents, and do the job **RIGHT** in less time, without a spatula, and without an air-cushion.

*Ask your dealer*

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.





## COMPARISON

¶ The small rectangle shown above represents the actual size of a piece of 30 gauge pure Platinum. The large rectangle represents the actual size of a piece of 30 gauge ANKRITE.

*Both pieces cost the same, \$1.50*

¶ When it is considered that ANKRITE is the most efficient substitute for Platinum ever conceived, that it stands the nitric acid test successfully, that it will not oxidize at high temperatures, and that its fusing point is 3000°, there should be no necessity for calling attention to the economy of using it.

¶ You don't get any more money for your work when you use Platinum for facings, etc.

¶ Logically, therefore, ANKRITE is indicated.

¶ Sold by wide-awake dealers in Plate and Round and Square Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes at 30 cents a pennyweight. Also, ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

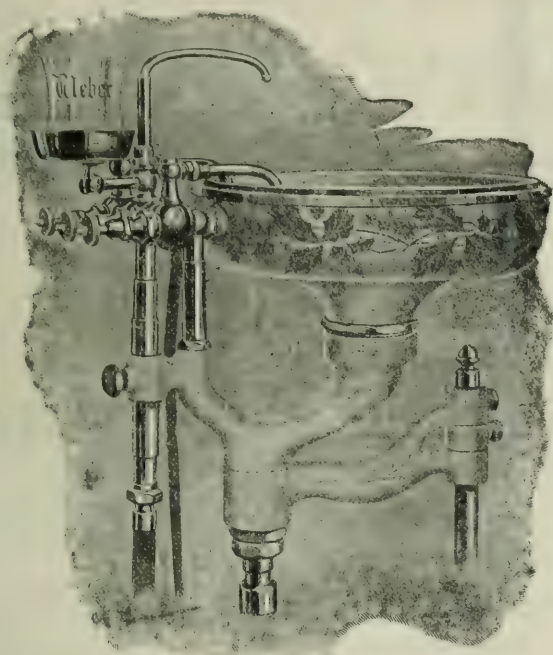
*The sealed envelope protects  
against substitution*

Sole Manufacturer  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

European Agents  
**DE TREY & CO., Ltd.**  
London

American Agents  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.





## The "WEBER FORTY"

The most Beautiful and Substantial Cuspidor Made

YOU CANNOT FIND ONE POINT ON ANY OTHER MAKE OF CUSPIDOR THAT IS SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE MANY GOOD POINTS ON A WEBER. LOOK THEM ALL OVER AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

---

Cuspidors of every description at prices from \$25.00 to \$40.00. Write for Catalogue.

**THE WEBER DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.**

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

*Parcel Post shipments are at the expense of purchaser  
for postage, registration and insurance.*

**IF** you want a position . . . . .  
you want an assistant . . . . .  
you want to sell your office  
you want to buy an office .

you cannot find a medium that is farther-reaching nor productive of greater results than the Classified Page of

## ORAL HYGIENE

but the cost is only

# 5 Cents Per Word

We inaugurated the Classified Page in the February issue. It will appear again in the April issue, on the new basis of 5 Cents Per Word.

Under this classification, only the following advertisements may be inserted:

**Help Wanted**

**Positions Wanted**

**Practices For Sale**

**Business Opportunities**

Send your matter direct to the Publishers on or before the 10th of month preceding issue. Cash should accompany all orders.

*The Publishers*

Distinctively different  
and the **BEST**

? Why use  
Less? ? ? ? ?

Do  
it  
now

**Formaldoxote**  
leads a strong  
10 YEAR ADVANCE  
in Abscess Remedies and  
Root Canal Fillers. Sample etc. free  
write to  
St. Ansgar Iowa **"FORMALDOXOTE"**

Advise the Use of

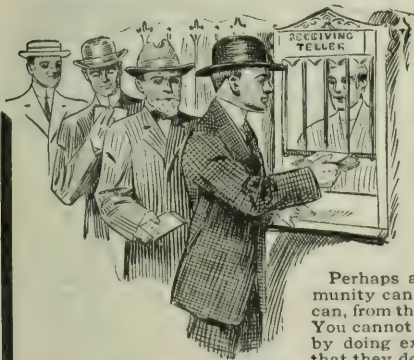
# SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE

The soundness of your advice plays almost as important a part in the practice of your profession as does your skill in performing the actual work you do on the teeth of your patients. In line with this truism we mention that thousands of eminent dentists recommend, nay insist on the use of Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste by their patients.

## Free Trial Packages

Your name and address sent to us will bring you several trial packages of Sanitol Tooth Powder, Sanitol Tooth Paste and Sanitol Liquid Antiseptic Tooth and Mouth Wash.

Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis, U.S.A.



## The Biggest Success IS SUCCESS

**S**UCCESS MEANS possessing a comfortable bank account—but it means more than that. It means that you'll be looked up to in your community.

The successful man does things differently—that's what makes him successful.

Perhaps a hundred men in your community can make plates as good as you can, from the old fashioned red rubber. You cannot lift yourself above them by doing exactly the same thing that they do.

Use the Different Rubber

Use "GOLDDUST" Rubber

GOLDDUST makes a better, a stronger, a more serviceable and a more hygienic plate. You can your own price for your work—higher, if you wish than your neighbors' common-place job.

Send for our descriptive pamphlet, and 20c for sample sheet.

**TRAUN RUBBER CO.**

337 Broadway, NEW YORK

SNIP THIS OFF AND MAIL IT NOW  
Dept. O. H. 3—Send sample sheet Golddust Rubber for 20c  
enclosed to  
Dr.



# None Better

Not because it is ours, but it is a fact that there is no better Zinc Phosphate filling than

## Gilbert's Vitroid Cement

Its general lasting qualities for filling are above many of those that sell for double its price. We can produce porcelain fillings retained by this cement for eighteen years that are still intact.

**Price Per Package, Two Colors, 75c.**

Ask your dealer for it. If he does not carry it in stock, he will get it for you; or we will mail on receipt of price.

*J. Eldred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Ave.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A

## RUBBERSET SAFETY TOOTH BRUSH

**E**ACH bristle everlastingly held in a hard vulcanized rubber base. The only tooth brush construction absolutely safeguarding against the dangers of loose bristles. Scientifically correct shapings of tufts and handles. Each brush individually boxed.

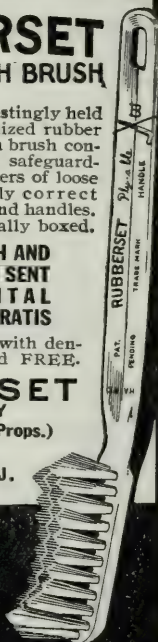
**SAMPLE BRUSH AND  
CROSS SECTION SENT  
TO THE DENTAL  
PROFESSION GRATIS**

Appointment cards with dentist's name supplied FREE.

**RUBBERSET  
COMPANY**

(R. & C. H. T. Co., Props.)

FACTORIES  
NEWARK, N. J.



## Co-Arda IMPROVED

**M**IX a little Improved Co-Arda Powder and Liquid to a medium consistency and work well into the prepared root of the tooth. Select a Co-Arda Point of suitable size, dip it in the mixture and insert into the root. You will then have a permanent antiseptic root filling that will last forever. What way could be easier, safer or better? If you wish to try this, write your name and address on a postal card and mail to us. We will send you a neat sample of Improved Co-Arda consisting of Liquid, Powder and Points.

**THE CO-ARDA COMPANY  
SCRANTON, PA.**



COLUMBIA



Clipping from  
the Salinas  
Daily Index  
Salinas, Cal.

Responses—Officers of the lodge  
Opening Ode—Members of the lodge  
Invocation—Bro. L. E. Kilkenny.

## Latest in Dental Operating Chairs

Dr Eddy has just installed the very latest innovation in dental operating chairs. It is an "Ideal Columbia," in white porcelain enamel finish. It is certainly a beauty, and the doctor says it is much more adjustable for the comfort of the patient and the convenience of the operator, than any other chair heretofore in use.

And

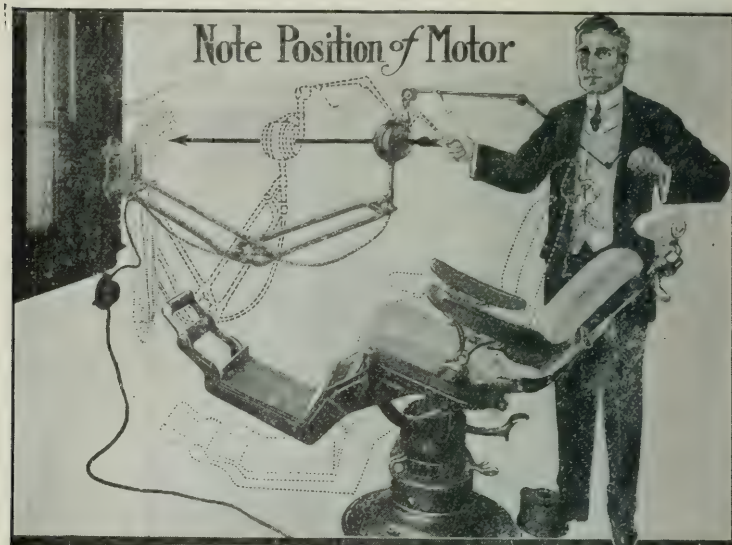
Thomas second ha front of his street a nu in antique Colohial fo nling wheel let made the wh

Send for our  
new catalog  
and terms

**THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO., Rochester, N.Y.**

**DeTrey & Co., Ltd.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W. ENGLAND



## Closed or Extended—Always One Height

No matter what radial distance the motor may be from the wall-hinge, or in what lines, curves or circles it may move, it always **remains at the same height**, supporting the engine arm at the most convenient operating level. The

## Electro Dental Folding Bracket Engine

is compact, requiring minimum space, yet it has an extreme reach of eight feet; the Folding-Bracket itself has a radial extension of 48 inches, it rigidly supports the motor, yet can be moved in and out with the slightest touch. Almost like the human arm in its flexibility, but far more steady and reliable.

The Electro Dental Folding-Bracket Engine is equipped with a motor that develops ample power at any speed without vibration. Free-moving handpiece. Bi-form foot-controller. You can use your present foot-engine arm on the Folding-Bracket Engine, saving this additional outlay.

Mail the attached coupon today. No obligation.

**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**  
1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.

"First aid to the profession."

CLIP, SIGN AND RETURN THIS COUPON NOW  
ELECTRO DENTAL MFG. CO., 1223 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
GENTLEMEN:—You may send me catalog and  
complete information.  
Name.....  
Street Address.....  
City.....  
O. H. 3-13

NON-SECRET
NO COCAIN

# Nontoxo

TRADE MARK

**THE ANESTHETIC  
WITHOUT COCAIN**

**EFFECTIVE AND  
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.**

ONE OUNCE ..... 1.00  
 FOUR OUNCES ..... 3.00  
 TABLETS, VIAL OF 50 ..... 1.00

**THE NONTOXO CHEMICAL CO.**  
 SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, U.S.A.

YOUR DEALER OR DIRECT.



TRIAL  
OUNCE 25CTS.

## A DOUBT DISPELLER

**I**N the days when Columbus was a boy, had anyone intimated that it was possible for folks to travel a mile a minute, he'd have been handed the sardonic grin—perhaps presented with a nice, heavy ball and chain.

Nowadays, such traveling is ordinary—yet on some subjects, *we're still incredulous.*

For instance, if you told your patient that you could put a preparation into his tooth today and two days later cut the tooth to pieces without his feeling it, he'd say, "Quit your kidding."

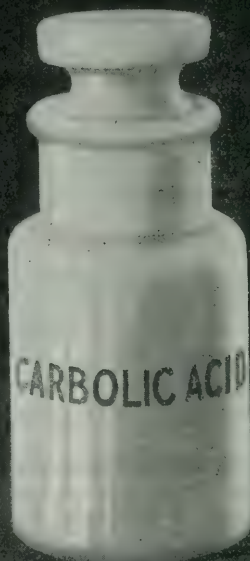
**You don't believe it either, do you?**

Well, just send us your professional card and ask for a package of VELVO PHENOX. Try it thirty days. If it makes good, send us \$1.50. If it doesn't, drop us a postal and we'll send stamps for return of unused portion.

**VELVO PHENOX is the bridge between doubt and enthusiasm.**

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY COMPANY**  
 18 Broadway New York City





## ADVANTAGES OF OPAL GLASS

**T**HE ordinary flint glass medicine bottle with its dirty paper label is a very unlovely thing. It is out of its element in the modern dental office.

¶ The Opal Glass Labeled Medicine Bottle is a thing of beauty as well as utility. The white opaque glass of which it is made, with the label burnt on, serves the double purpose of concealing unsightly contents from the patients' view, and permitting orderly and uniform arrangement in your cabinet—alphabetical arrangement, if you wish.

¶ Stoppers are ground, preventing evaporation of contents, and bottles are supplied in 38 different labels.

*Price each, 50 cents*

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**





## USE OUR Hygienic Head Rest Pads in place of Napkins

They consist of 100 sheets of white crepe tissue paper. One sheet always to be torn off before patient enters chair.

We recommend our Head Rest Pads No. 2 which can be attached to any sectional chair head rest.

Price per package, containing 2 pairs No. 2 - \$1.00  
Send us \$1.00 in currency and we will send it to you

Sole Importer for the United States

GUSTAV SCHARMANN, Broadway & 28th St., New York



No. 1 2.

Pat. in the U.S. Mar. 5, 1907. No. 845822

## NEOSALVARSAN and SALVARSAN

are used locally with great success in three groups of oral affections:

FIRST: For syphilitic patches, ulcers of the Vincent's angina type and ulcerative lesions about the roots of teeth, such as pyorrhea alveolaris, caused by spirochaeta dentium.

SECOND: Non-specific forms of oral ulceration, including mercurial stomatitis.

THIRD: Necrosis of the pulp, disinfection of the root canal, and devitalization of pulp.

A ten per cent. Salvarsan or Neosalvarsan solution in glycerin or a suspension in one of the fatty oils is used

Novocain and L. Suprarenin-Synthetic Hypodermic Tablets form the Ideal Local Anesthetic

**FARBWERKE-HOECHST CO., Pharmaceutical Department,**

H. A. METZ, Pres.

32 Beach Street

NEW YORK

## HOOD'S Plastic Gold Cylinders

are made as good as it is possible to make them

STYLE A, ROUND. SIZES



Remember they are put up in  $\frac{1}{8}$  ounce bottles.

Why pay more when these are the best.

NOTE PRICE.

$\frac{1}{8}$  oz. - \$3.50       $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. - \$13.50

Trial Bottle - \$1.00

... Order of Your Dealer ...

**JOHN HOOD COMPANY**  
178 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.

# TAXI

**I**N this preparation we have that which will remove instantly, without the aid of pumice stone, all green, black, vegetable and nicotine stains from the teeth, positively without injury to the enamel or gum tissue.

It contains Ammonium Fluoride, Glycerine, Sodium Chloride, Hydrogen Peroxide and Distilled Water.

**Directions for Use.**—Apply to the teeth on pellet of cotton, moisten brush wheel slightly with Taxi, wait 30 seconds, then use brush wheel and stains will instantly decompose and disappear.

You can clean up the foulest mouth in ten minutes without the aid of pumice stone.

Taxi is sold on a positive guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. Order it today and be convinced of its merits.

**Price \$1.00 per 6 oz. Bottle.**

**Obey that impulse.**

Manufactured by

**Holland Specialty Company**

(INCORPORATED)

**Washington, Indiana**

**FOR SALE BY ALL DENTAL DEPOTS**

## YOUR SCRAP GOLD

You buy your plate gold for \$1.05 per dwt.

You sell your scrap for \$.88 per dwt.

Your loss is \$.17 per dwt.

Mail us your scrap. We will refine it and return you plate, solder, or clasp and charge you as follows:

<b>For refining and making</b>	<b>24 K</b>	<b>- -</b>	<b>5¢</b>	<b>per dwt.</b>
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
	<b>22 K</b>	<b>- -</b>	<b>8¢</b>	
	<b>Solders</b>	<b>10¢</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>"</b>

We credit you with all platinum recovered and make returns promptly

**THE WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING CO.**

**682 Main St.,**

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

## Brown's Celebrated Cleaning Fluid



**FOR 14 YEARS—THE ORIGINAL**

*Has been Imitated*

*But never equaled*

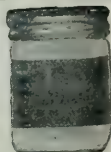
In a class by itself for removing tartar and stains from the natural teeth. Unexcelled in the preliminary treatment of Pyorrhea.

Manufactured only by

**WILLIAM M. WILLIAMS, Springfield, Mass.**

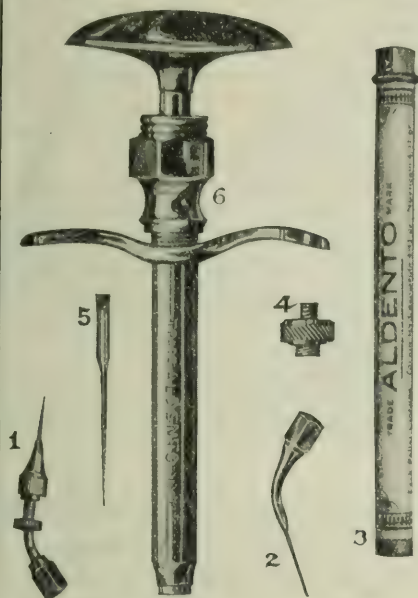
For Sale At All Dental Depots

**BROWN'S PYO PLASTIC—The only Paste Form Abscess Cure**



# Painless Dental Operations

## BY A SIMPLE AND POSITIVE METHOD



THE ALDENTO OUTFIT

- (1) Adjustable length needle. (2) Blunt point needle.  
(3) 25 Aldento pellets. (4) Quick filling needle attachment.  
(5) Tapered R. A. Drill. (6) Special "Aldento" Syringe.

approximately one hour—applied nearly the same as for ordinary extraction, except in cases of very dense process. Here the taper drill and blunt-point needle make it possible and easy to deposit the drug direct to apex of root. Space excludes more minute detail.

**PRICE:** Complete Outfit, as illustrated, with full instructions, \$5.00  
Aldento, in tubes of 25 pellets (will make over 2½ ounces) - 1.25  
Special Taper Drill for No. 2 R. A., 50c, three for - 1.00  
Improved Adjustable-length or Blunt-point Needles, per dozen, - 1.75

(Specify if needles are wanted for other makes of syringe)

Aldento Syringe with removable, quick-filling needle attachment, \$2.75

☐ Opportunity knocks but once for many of us. *Order today.*

☐ For sale by any live dealer or sent direct upon receipt of price.

THE DAY of "Painless Dentistry" is no longer a joke. We must "produce the goods" or "lose the sale."

☐ More than 15,000 painless operations, for every conceivable class of dental work testify to the merits of Aldento, the Dr. R. B. Colvin system of peridental anesthesia.

☐ Each pellet contains: Cocaine hy'd 9/12 gr., Novocaine 4/12 gr., Adrenalin hy'd, Sodium chl'd, and Di-oxychinolin sulphate.

☐ The Cocaine used is deprived of its poisonous alkaloid, Isotropyl Cocaine. *Localized by the astringents, it is harmless, and the anesthesia is prolonged.*

☐ The carrying liquid consists of a saturated solution of Chloretone and peppermint water. A few drops deposited around the apex of the root, where the nerve is only a hair-like fibre, will hold any tooth under complete anesthesia

**The Aldento Co., BERLIN, PA.**  
U. S. A.



# Is Asepsis Necessary in Dental Operations?

Is cleanliness necessary or is infection dangerous? So far as it is necessary to avoid any possibility of the operator *carrying infection from one mouth to another* certainly it is necessary to observe the rules of asepsis as rigidly in dental operations as in general surgery, and it is equally certain that there is far too little attention given to this by a great number of dentists. No sweeping assertion should be made, for there are dentists who operate with every care for the observance of aseptic methods, and their number is increasing steadily. The better class of people demand it.

Consistent surgical cleanliness might be a better way of putting it, and it must be *consistent* throughout. Starting every operation with clean equipment, hands, instruments, a clean paper cover on the operating table, a clean waste receiver, everything surgically clean that could carry infection from the previous patient. Disease germs of most serious form may have been present, you cannot tell when or where to suspect them.

It has been our study since the early days of aseptic surgery to supply the dental operating room with surgically clean absorbent preparations and with appliances that assist in the observance of aseptic methods, Aseptic Dental Napkins, Cotton Rolls, surgically clean Cotton and Bibulous Paper, Aseptic Paper Covers for the bracket table, Sanitary Waste Receiver, Aseptic Cotton-Font and similar articles.

If you are not familiar with all of them write for free samples and how to use them.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

## Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

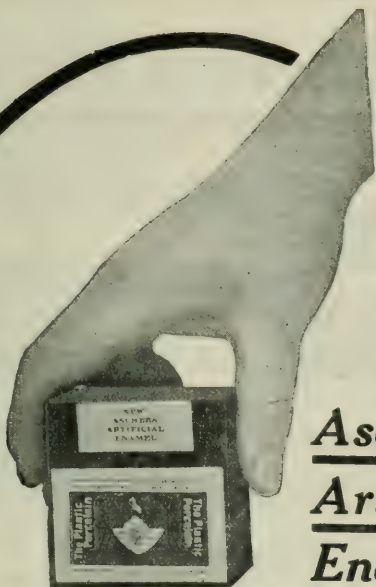
## THE ROSCIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*





**Aschers**  
**Artificial**  
**Enamel**

**A** REAL help and stimulus to your practice—a silicate you can depend upon in every case—hardest, densest, most translucent. No washing out or wearing down.

Aschers Artificial Enamel in its new form is insensitive to air exposure, allows all necessary working time and rubber dam can be removed immediately.

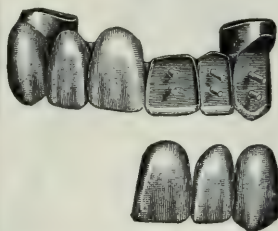
You don't know Aschers Artificial Enamel if you have not used the new form. If you have any of the old, your dealer will make you an allowance on the purchase of the new.

Ask for Style C box, any four colors, \$11.00

**The Pinches Dental Mfg.  
Company**

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

# The Dimelow Facings



**Merit your best  
Attention and  
Investigation**

**REPLACEABLE - INTERCHANGEABLE  
SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECT - SANITARY**

**The** DIMELOW DETACHABLE FACING is made of the celebrated Johnson & Lund Porcelain, in a large variety of moulds and every shade.

¶ Two pins hold the tooth, as in facings for years, but with the Dimelow they are placed in the backing, at an angle forward and down. The tooth going into position from the front, can be bevelled and tipped as heavily as the case may indicate—a novel advantage for an interchangeable tooth.

¶ The Dimelows are backed in a manner similar to that of a platinum-pin facing: no special backings are required, and no special tools or appliances are necessary.

¶ The retention of the Dimelow requires the minimum sacrifice of porcelain, thereby giving the maximum of tooth strength, and

**The Dimelow Can Be Tipped!**

At your Dental Depot or from the Manufacturers

**Johnson & Lund**

PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, ROCHESTER, ATLANTA



## The Bessemer Soldering Heater

THE basic idea and the construction of this Soldering Heater is different from any device on the market used for a similar purpose.

¶ The metal investing ring rests on a swivel, which may be revolved to any desired angle by a mere touch with your blow pipe, permitting easy access to any part of the denture you are soldering.

¶ *One hand, therefore, is always free to apply the solder and flux.*

¶ The flame of the Bunsen burner comes directly under the case, which saves the time usually employed in waiting for the heat to pass through a soldering cup or similar device used on other soldering heaters. The Bunsen burner may be moved to any desired angle, causing the solder to flow where desired.

¶ The enameled pan beneath the swivel catches and retains surplus solder.

¶ The Bessemer Soldering Heater not only simplifies the soldering of crowns, bridges and plates, but saves time, gas, solder and investment material, and every operation is easy, safe and certain. All parts are interchangeable.

**Price,** including three sizes of investing rings, and needle flame burner for waxing, with rubber tubing, all carefully boxed, . . . . . **\$3.00**

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

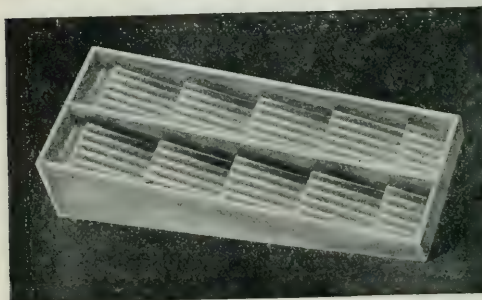
**T**HE ECKFELDT & DUBOIS original Standard Alloy, carrying gold in functional ratio, has given such value to the mere word "Standard" that if you don't look out you'll be tricked into buying something that isn't the Standard Alloy which revolutionized the plastic idea over thirty years ago and sets an independent pace all around the world today.

*Worth all it costs. Ask your dealer or send direct for literature and sample*

**ECKFELDT & DUBOIS, 1314 Arch St. PHILADELPHIA**

### Money for the Dentist

Capitalize your influence with your patients. You take the dividends instead of giving them to other people. Let us explain. Address, "A" Care Dental Specialty Company, 1618 Stout Street, Denver, Colo.



### ASEPTIC Opal Glass Bur Rack

Keep your burs in this Opal Glass Rack instead of in the ordinary wooden block, which can't be sterilized even with live steam.

The burs are easier to get hold of when placed in this rack, each resting in its individual groove, and the effect on your patient is of obvious benefit to you. Price each, \$1.00

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES

**T**HE Jacob Petry Suction Retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.



Send us a good model, all ready for flasking, and we will attach suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the complete job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

**Jacob Petry Suction Retainer Co.**

2022 Lowrie St., N. S.

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



# Gilmore Adjustable Attachment

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures



Style A  
Magnified

Patented  
April 2  
1912



Style B  
Magnified




Artificial substitutes obtained by this method  
equal fixed bridge work in service.

Made of Kerr Special Gold, Style A 75c each  
" " " " Style B \$1.00 "

Ask for circular giving technic

**DETROIT DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

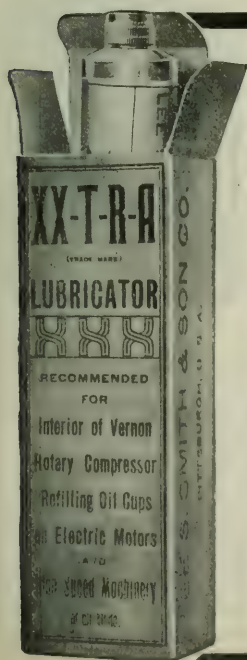
# Mud Pie

HAVE you read the story  
of *Mud Pie*? 

¶ This little book has had  
a great career, since it was first  
published a year ago. It has be-  
come famous from coast to coast.  
It tells you how **CARBOL EUGENOL**  
is used in treatment of Putrescent  
pulp in deciduous teeth—six and  
twelve year molars, where the  
pulp is exposed, and as tooth is  
not fully formed the pulp should  
not be devitalized. How to pre-  
vent thermal change, use in inlay  
cavities, in pressure anaesthesia,  
all sensitive cavities and in ab-  
scessed teeth.

A card will bring you the book.

**J. A. Williams, D.D.S.**  
Lock Box 84 FT. WAYNE, IND.



# You Wouldn't Use Glue

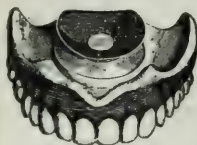
to lubricate machinery, would you? Then  
why feed your Vernon Rotary Compressor  
gummy, gritty oil, and wonder why the machine  
doesn't work right?

There is a special lubricant for this com-  
pressor. A sample tube of it is included with  
every compressor outfit we sell. It isn't a pre-  
mium, given because we're afraid you won't get  
your money's worth. It is given to you to use, so  
your compressor will continue to work right—  
which it will not do if lubricated with any old oil.

Also we expect you to buy a full size tube when the  
sample is exhausted—which is only fair to the com-  
pressor, if you'd have it serve you well.

The lubricant sells for 25c a tube. It will **positively**  
**not** gum, clog, form carbon, nor churn into a residue,  
and is guaranteed anti-friction and non-corrosive.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.



(Aluminum Case)

others. **"By every test, it's far the best."**

Upper or Lower \$2.00 per box of six

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

## INVESTIGATE

We don't ask  
or expect you  
to buy the

"EUREKA" retainer on mere advertising claims  
—but we do ask you to investigate.

Its principle and construction of attachment are  
correct—nothing to give you trouble in after years.

We urgently invite comparison of attachment with



## DR. V. C. BELL'S NATURAL TOOTH BRUSH

An Anti-Pyorrhoea and Anti-Caries Brush

Especially designed for massaging the gums and  
brushing the teeth upward and  
downward

Enables  
your patients to practice  
what you have been preaching for years.

*Why not insist that your patients use it*

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.,**

**1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK**

PRICE:  
**\$3.00**  
PER DOZEN  
Check with  
Order

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**H**AD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to  
be "golden" instead of "pearly," she  
would have furnished us that kind. Therefore  
in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The  
patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or  
her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable  
and more easily handled by the dentist  
than the



## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no  
investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin  
tooth and dentist makes his own backing;  
anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any  
angle suitable for the case; ample protection  
without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on  
posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin  
and groove. Only practical interchangeable  
porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market.  
Free booklet on request.

Manufactured by **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## ***The Allan Bur Rack***

Just fits the drawer of the Allan Table after the wooden blocks are removed.

The bottom of a wooden drawer, which can't be properly sterilized even with live steam, is a mighty poor resting place for burs that you put into your patients' mouths.

**The Allan Bur Rack way is the aseptic way.**

Capacity: 4 dozen direct and 2 dozen R. A. Burs, and two compartments for mounted carborundum wheels, etc.

*The price is \$1.00 each*

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.,**

**PITTSBURGH  
PA.**

## ***Are you a user of The Ivory Spiral Leaf Burs?***

If not, you are the loser; because they are the fastest cutters—free from friction, thus avoiding heating in the tooth, and because of their perfect construction and temper last the longest.

❑ The Spiral Leaf Inlay Burs will cut a smoother cavity than though it were made in any other way. Positively free from chatter and require no forcing to make them cut.

❑ Our Short Shank Burs are a greater convenience for those Buccal cavities, where the muscles are rigid, than you can realize without a trial.

❑ The Long Shank Burs are equally valuable where depth is required.

**All these styles are made in Spiral Leaf and New Process.**

***Inquire of your dealer***

**J. W. IVORY, Manufacturer**  
**21 N. 13th Street** **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

# **TANOX**

**D**O YOU experience any trouble in the treatment of abscessed or putrescent teeth, or do you have soreness after the filling of any root-canal? If so, why not send for a box of "Tanox" and give it a trial?

¶ In my own experience in the dental profession, I find a large percentage of dentists acknowledge that they do have a great deal of worry in the treatment of diseased roots.

¶ Before putting "Tanox" on the market, I experimented with root-canal fillings for nearly ten years, and finally was convinced that the only permanent and successful root-canal filling would have to be a drug or drugs that would absorb all moisture.

¶ "Tanox" is the only root-canal filling that will attain this end. It is composed of a liquid and a powder, and can be used with gutta-percha points if desired.

¶ Send me fifty cents and I will mail you a \$1.00 box of "Tanox," and if used with good judgment, you will learn to depend entirely on it in the filling of root canals.

¶ You, probably, know the annoyance it is to have a patient return after having the root canals filled, saying the tooth is sore, and, perhaps, you have gone to a great deal of labor to either crown or put in a nice filling or inlay, and still worse, a bridge.


¶ If you do have any such experience, give "Tanox" a trial and see the security you will feel in the use of it.

*Manufactured by*

**Thomas McCullough, D. D. S.**  
**37 South Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.**

## **"Practitioners' Course"**

***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark <sup>(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)</sup>  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address **71 W. Randolph St.,**

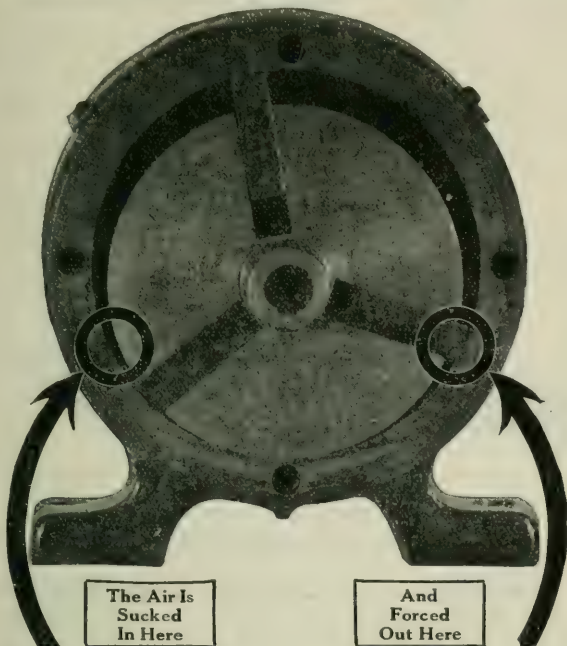
**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**



# The Vernon Rotary Compressor

## WITH THE LID OFF



### *Nothing intricate about these works, is there?*

Simply a round casting, with three slots running up to the shaft, with fibre paddles working in and out of the slots as the casting revolves. Centrifugal force and a small spring keep the paddles out.

The dentist who is even slightly versed in mechanics can easily understand how and why the Vernon delivers air in large quantities by simply coupling it to his dental lathe, and switching on the juice.

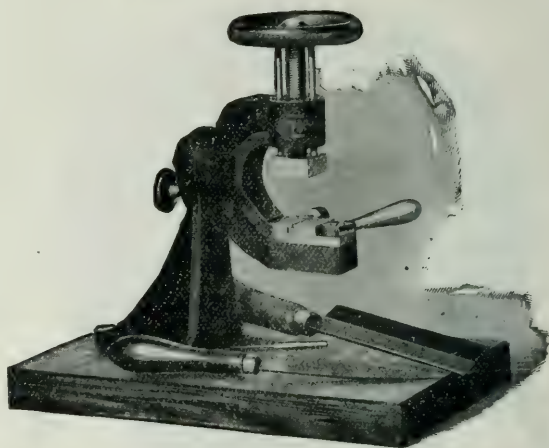
If you want to learn how to solder a bridge or melt scrap the modern way, send for one of these machines on 10 days' trial. At the end of that time, if it disappoints or doesn't do what we say it will, pack it up and send it back, and we'll return full purchase price and reimburse you for transportation charges.

**Three Sizes—No. 1, \$7.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3, \$15.00**

**Your Dealer or Direct**

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co., PITTSBURGH PA.**

## A Machine That Quickly Paid For Itself



*Extract from a letter received from  
Hall & Seibert, Scranton Dental Laboratory*

"**WE** have received the **McDonald Backing Press** and think it a little beauty. We made **thirty backings in forty minutes** and we are very much pleased with the press. Its construction is of the best and it will be a great help to us in our prosthetic work."

The saving on a stock of backings which can be made in an hour, will pay for a McDonald Backing Press. After that, you **save more than half** the cost of ready-made backings and there is an added advantage in having the right size at hand without waiting to order.

*Write us for further particulars.*

**The Cleveland Dental Manufacturing Company**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.**

# Imperial Gold

It is our constant aim to provide Gold Plates, Solders, Clasping Metals, Etc., of highest and uniform quality. The following is a partial list:

		Cash Price in	
		Less than 1 oz.	1-oz. lots
Gold Plate, 18-K.....		\$0.89 dwt.	\$0.84 dwt.
" " 20-K.....		.97 "	.92 "
" " Coin Color.....		1.03 "	.98 "
" " 22-K.....		1.05 "	1.00 "
" " 24-K.....		1.13 "	1.10 "
" " Clasp.....	} Prices subject to	Platinum fluctuations	
" " Crown Metal (Gold & Platinum) }			
" Shells, 22-K.....		\$1.08 dwt.	\$1.03 dwt.
" Disks, 22-K.....		1.05 "	1.00 "
" Ingots, 24-K (2 dwts. ).....		1.13 "	1.10 "
" Wire, 18-K Round and Half Round.....		.95 "	.90 "
" " 20-K " " " ".....		1.03 "	.98 "
" " Clasp " " " ".....	} Prices subject to	Platinum fluctuations	
" " Ligature, 18-K.....			
" Solder for 14-K Gold Plate.....		.65 "	.60 "
" " " 16-K " ".....		.75 "	.70 "
" " " 18-K " ".....		.85 "	.80 "
" " " 20-K " ".....		.95 "	.90 "
" " " 22-K " ".....		1.00 "	.95 "

The 1-ounce quantity can be made up of assorted lots from any of the items noted, each being charged at its respective rate, but this rate does not apply to plates cut to pattern.

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto      London  
Vancouver

Winnipeg      Calgary  
Edmonton

# IMPERIAL Dental Rubbers

Made from the best and purest Para Rubber

**Weigh 16 Ounces to the Pound,  
Exclusive of Linen and Boxes**

	Per Lb.	5-Lb. Lots	10-Lb. Lots
Imperial Pink Rubber.....	\$6.00	\$5.40	\$5.00
Imperial Red Rubber.....	3.00	2.70	.....
Imperial Orange Rubber.....	3.00	2.70	.....
Imperial Dark Elastic Rubber	3.50	3.15	.....

These Rubbers are manufactured expressly for us, and we know will give you the best satisfaction

☞ Cash discounts do not apply in quantity rates over 5 lbs.

☞ Send for Samples, or better still, send us an order for 5 lbs.

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto      London      Winnipeg      Calgary  
Vancouver      Edmonton

*The Fast Mail Order House*



# Something About Gold Solders

A gold solder for joints should flow just before the plate would flow. A properly made solder does this. Solders which are below standard flow sooner. You can tell by watching the action of such solder, whether or not you are getting what you should have.

There is the best of reasons for the solder flowing just at that point. You know how hard it is to attach wet plaster paris to dry plaster. You know that the dry plaster must be well moistened before the two will stick together. Something like that occurs when a joint is made with gold solder.

If the heat required to flow the solder is just great enough to expand the gold plate, to open its pores, make it a little soft, the fluid solder flows into the expanded pores of the gold and, so to speak, dovetails itself into each side of the joint. If the solder flows before the gold plate reaches that condition of expansion, the joint will be less perfect. And the sooner the solder flows, the less perfect the joint will be.

Standard gold solder should be approximately two karats less fine than the plate for which it is marked, but no more. The heat required to flow the solder is then just great enough to expand the plate. If the solder is not true to karat, it flows too soon and makes a less perfect joint.

## IMPERIAL GOLD SOLDERS

require just the proper amount of heat to flow them. They make the best joints. Combined with the proper flowing qualities they have fine color and good strength.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

Toronto    London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton

# WE ALLOW YOU 100% VALUE For Your Gold Scrap

---

---

The mint determines the value of gold. No one can allow you more for your gold than the mint valuation if he expects to remain in business.

We allow you 100% of its actual value as an accommodation to you, and also as an inducement for your patronage.

Our scales are Government standard. They are tested for their accuracy.

Beware of the stranger or professional scrap buyer. He is pretty sure to beat you in the end and make a snug profit on the transaction.

Send your scrap gold to us. It is much safer for you to send your scrap to a firm that you can trust and know that they will allow full value for it instead of handing it to a stranger.

Better send us that scrap today—no matter how little you have, send it anyway. We will give you in return cash, credit, or merchandise.

---

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

APRIL, 1913

#### Efficient Dentistry and Industrial Efficiency 267

ALONZO MILTON NODINE, D. D. S., New York City

#### A Child's Health Can be Only as Good as Its Teeth - - - - 273

JAMES C. COLTON, D. D. S., Providence, R. I.

#### Nitrous Oxid-Oxygen Prolonged

#### Anesthesia - - - - 279

DR. A. E. SMITH, Cleveland, Ohio

#### Editorial—

#### In Toledo - - - - 287

#### Where to Rent Films - - 288

#### Notes - - - - 290

#### Hygiene and Prophylaxis - - 302

WM. W. BELCHER, D. D. S., Rochester, N. Y.

#### Industrial Clinics - - - - 314

#### The Indiana Movement - - 316

#### A Laity Magazine - - - - 322

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

COPYRIGHT, 1913, BY GEORGE E. HUNT

# FIFTY PER CENT. MORE PROFIT

You make a snug profit on your cast inlays and gold fillings, don't you?

Yet you'd willingly accept 50 per cent. more if you could get it, wouldn't you?

## **Duplex Gold and Tin**

**is the answer**

You simply pack this material into the cavity, condense it properly, and finish with a layer of gold—one-half the quantity you use for an all gold filling, and in one-half the time.

Your patient pays you for a gold filling—but your raw material costs you only 50 per cent. of what an all-gold-filling costs.

But aside from that, **Duplex** fillings are better than all-gold for your patient—because of the germicidal and preservative qualities of the tin and gold combination. YOU know that.

### **WHY NOT GET THAT EXTRA FIFTY PER CENT ?**

**Duplex** is sold by progressive dealers everywhere at \$2.00 a box.

Manufactured by

**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
ST. LOUIS MO.

Agents: Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
DeTrey & Co., Ltd., London  
Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.



NUMBER 4.

APRIL, 1913.

### EFFICIENT DENTISTRY AND INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY

By ALONZO MILTON NODINE, D.D.S., New York City

The following article is one of two papers prepared for ORAL HYGIENE by Dr. Nodine on the subject of the influence of mouth conditions on the efficiency of work people. It is an argument for the care of the mouths of the great industrial army on purely economic grounds. In these two papers Dr. Nodine has generalized largely and, in reality, he has far from covered his subject. This was due to lack of space and not lack of ability on his part. He has said nothing of the railroad engineer, required to make his nightly run, with hundreds of lives and scores of thousands of dollars worth of property dependent on his judgment, nerve and experience, and with, perhaps, acute pulpitis, or an acute alveolar abscess, distracting his attention and taxing his vital forces. The surface of the subject has only been scratched and I hope for more from Dr. Nodine on it in the future.

Efficient dentistry makes for industrial efficiency. Teeth ought to be conserved and oral righteousness taught for the following reasons: To insure and protect the health of the workers; to better and increase the product or service; to satisfy the wants and safety of consumer or patron; to secure the prosperity and stability of employer; and for the elimination of inefficiency and the development and utilization of potential human power.

Industrial efficiency is the marriage of brains to physical force. The result is the production of tangible,

saleable things called products, goods, output or service. Upon the health of the progenitors depends the quality and the quantity of the progeny.

Industrial efficiency is attained by study, investigation, experiment, and by scientific application and control of fundamental governing principles or agencies; by reducing friction; by checking waste of energy; and by increasing power.

The agencies to be studied, investigated, experimented with, applied, and controlled are: Good factory laws and conditions; suitable hours

and sufficient wages; workmen's compensation insurance and benevolent institutions; proper physical and social conditions; well managed trade-unions and expedient adjustment of industrial disputes; adequate provision for pauperism and thrift; sound elementary education and fitting technical education.

The nation, the state, the city, the community, the corporation, firm or business best developing and adjusting these factors is the one to produce a smooth running industrial organization—is the one to win an enduring and beneficent prosperity.

Germany's industrial progress, within the last thirty years, has been sound, steady, sedulous, splendid, scientific. Largely this has been due to the studied establishment and operation of the factors named.\*

The United States, Germany, and Great Britain are the foremost three industrial nations of the world. Each is unsurpassed in particular fields. The supremacy of the United States in some industries is seriously threatened by Germany! Great Britain, also, has experienced, to a greater extent than we, this conquering competition in many fields which she believed to be wholly her own. Germany and Great Britain both have adopted and improved

upon, and are adopting and improving upon, many appliances, machines processes, methods and services, which, hitherto, have made the United States leaders of the world. This leadership has been secured largely by the discovery, and profligate, prodigal use of seemingly unlimited natural resources. The United States ought to and will hold her supremacy not alone because of great natural resources, but because of a yet-to-be-attained high level of industrial efficiency.

When Great Britain, Germany or France win markets from the United States they do so despite our forests and fields, our mines and waters. They win because of better industrial conditions, more scientific methods of production, greater industrial efficiency. Because power is conserved and not dissipated.

Health of the workers is the foundation upon which enduring industrial efficiency rests. Measures that make for the health and security of the workers increase industrial efficiency. Health and security of the workers are linked with most of the factors named as contributing to industrial efficiency.

Health is the lubricant that eliminates friction and increases power.

Sound teeth have an influence, positive and direct,

\*"The Evolution of Modern Germany."—W. H. Dawson.

that makes for sound health, strength, and better mentality. For these reasons, they receive careful and consistent attention in Germany. Protection and preservation of the teeth of the industrial classes—children and adults—has become throughout the Empire, a general prescribed plan and purpose. This is not a sporadic fad, but a sound, tested, determined, proved public policy.

Statistics, investigations, experiments, and observations show that sound clean teeth and proper artificial substitutes preserve health and ward off disease.

Sound, healthy workers are brighter, quicker, stronger, steadier, surer, more trustworthy than unhealthy workers. In other words, they are not clinkers but vitalized energy, force, and power.

Sound health forestalls unemployment—31 per cent. of unemployment is due to sickness—discontent, infirmity, poverty—20 per cent. to 25 per cent. of poverty is attributable to sickness—crime. An investment to improve and maintain physical fitness by nation, state, city, town, firm or individual returns a sure and substantial profit.

Since it is efficient, not inefficient, dentistry that must contribute to industrial efficiency, consider wherein this dental efficiency may be won.

American dentistry has long dazzled the world with its empirical achievements and imperial promiscuity. But the age empirical, the age promiscuous, is past or passing. The age scientific is here. It is not what we believe to be true, it is what we know to be true that counts. It is not what we hope is true, it is what we can prove is true that is given attention. It is not the expedient, the expeditious, the extempore, the extravagant; but the expert, the experienced, the exquisite, the excellent that receives "the blue label" and "the blue ribbon" not only in dentistry but in every department of human effort.

We are basking in the moon-light of an inherited reputation, while Germany, Sweden, Austria, Denmark, France and England are placing dentistry on a new foundation, scientifically sound, professionally secure, and generally and pre-eminently useful in the sphere of public health and public service.

Sweden has under government supervision, control, and operation, the finest systematized organization of dental service and dental clinics for school children in the world.

Germany has in operation, or provided for school dental clinics, in over one hundred and twenty cities and towns, and also has, in connection with various



workmen's insurance systems, instituted dental treatment for the benefit of the workers.

England and Scotland have in many towns and cities made substantial provision for the establishment of school dental clinics or made provision for the treatment of the children by other agencies, i. e., in hospitals, private contract dentists and appointed dentists.

The need and worth of dental treatment is properly acknowledged in the armies and navies of the United States, of Great Britain, of Germany, of France and of Austria.

Yet, this country, in respect to the great industrial population, is hypnotised with the idea that since this is "the land of the free and the home of the brave," we are God's chosen people, and over-worked Providence will "make good" in the end!

The pageant of progress passes as we watch ignoring, if not ignorant, of present conditions and the spirit of the times.

Numerous as are the instances of individual skill, we, as an example of united, sustained, professional, public effort, are a joke. Rather the most paradoxical, provincial group of professional men in the world.

We, seemingly, in some departments, have anaesthetised our judgment as to

the lay and the direction of progressive professional achievement. We have failed, apparently, to sustain and to follow up in fields of scientific research and experimentation, and public service, our late distinctly supreme inventive and empirical attainments.

In Germany, England, Austria, and France, scientific research and experimentation have raised high the level of technical skill, not only in the sphere of industry, but also in medicine, surgery, chemistry and the allied sciences. It may be said with equal truth, that the same is being accomplished for dentistry.

True, a beginning has been made in Philadelphia of an institute that bids to be the finest of its kind in the world. There it is planned scientific research and experimentation and technical instruction may be properly carried on. If dentistry is to come into its own, there needs to be not one, but several such institutes and these preceded by extensive and intensive preliminary technical education and practice.

It is equally true that the great mass of the people have not known or valued or sought the benefits that lie within the power of dental service to give. It has not been generally realized that sound, clean teeth are the important factors that they are in conserving



sound health. In this ignorance, this ignoring, this apathy, this state of mind, this attitude of the public, may be found, perhaps, a reason for the lack of united professional effort, in those larger fields that concern us all. Yet this is but a part.

Dentistry and dentists can and will gain a high level of efficiency. They ought to and will eliminate inefficiency and unproductive friction—individually and collectively.

That great public work, into which the medical profession is moving or is being moved, of preventive medicine and public health, awaits the dental profession. The day is not far distant when the dental profession will take its place beside the medical profession in promoting and preserving the health of the great mass of our population. Dentistry will, in a large measure, pass from the sphere of a private, to that of a public calling, and become enlisted in promoting industrial efficiency.

The man or woman having the fresh complexion, untainted breath, clear voice, clean, sound, regular teeth, is the one that sells the goods, pleases the customer, does the work, performs the service and holds the position. Holds the position because the foundation of efficiency is sound health. And sound health facilitates the effi-

cient action of all forces, mental and physical.

Dental efficiency will prove its excellence in better technic, better manipulative ability, better diagnostic skill, better preventive measures, better conduct of practice, more stable economic conditions, sounder comprehension of public obligations and surer methods of discharging them and stronger co-operation with those professions that are closely allied with our own.

Scientific management and industrial efficiency has for its object, aim and end, the securing of the maximum prosperity for each employer coupled with the maximum prosperity for each employee and the maximum prosperity of the community. The object, the aim, the end, is to overcome resistance, eliminate friction, take up loss-motion, conserve power, and increase force. Any condition or combination of conditions failing to produce these results is neither efficient nor productive of efficiency.

Many industries are overcapitalized in the sense that the proportion of business done rarely reaches 75 per cent. of the capacity of the plant, a striking indictment of their industrial inefficiency!

The cause of this inefficiency is due to conditions that will become apparent as the force of the truth is made clear that diseased

teeth and their faulty artificial substitutes have a direct and positive effect which contributes to the inefficiency of the workers.

Statistics show that each year, of those unemployed, 31 per cent. of the unemployment is caused by sickness. This sickness has an average duration of 8.8 weeks.\* What percentage of this sickness is due to decayed teeth and septic mouths is not known. But the following facts are known. Twenty-four per cent. of the recruits for the British army have practically useless teeth! During the Boer war, 40 per cent. of the recruits were rejected on account of the condition of their teeth! In the German army 20 per cent. of the recruits have practically useless teeth! Six to 8 per cent. of the recruits for enlistment in the U. S. army were refused enlistment in one year because of defective teeth alone! This, notwithstanding the fact that the regulations call for but two occluding molars on one side to be sound. Thirty-five per cent. of the catarrhal cases and 12 per cent. of the dysenteric cases in the United States army were directly traceable to diseased oral conditions. In the French army in 1903, 1,845 soldiers were in the hospital for 18,639 days for the relief of dental conditions. These facts must be

considered in relation to the further fact that those men were the pick of the physically fit. Consider the underlying reason for the rejection of those with defective teeth. It must be one of compelling importance.

It is estimated that it is practically impossible for the present number of dentists in the United States to attend properly to more than 14 to 20 per cent. of the people who need dental service. It is estimated that 80 to 85 per cent. of the people go to a dentist not at all, or only to have teeth extracted and plates made.

It is proved that 90 to 98 per cent. of the children in the public schools have defective teeth. As only 14 to 20 per cent. can hope to receive dental attention, 80 to 85 per cent. become workers with neither sufficient nor sound teeth, nor proper artificial substitutes.

That these estimates are true is proved by the further fact that those families having a total income of from \$400 to \$1,200 a year find it impossible to spend more than \$2.25 to \$12.00 for each member of the family for health and insurance.\*

No large imagination is needed to see after examining the budgets of these families, the utter impossibility for the great bulk of the population to either pay for or receive any dental at-

\*"Standard of Living Among the Industrial People of America."—Streightoff.

tention whatsoever, by any of the means now provided. First, there are not enough dentists to do the work, and second, if there were, it

would be impossible for the wage earners to pay for proper treatment at the present scale of wages.

Resources per year .	Less than \$450	\$450-600	\$600-750	\$750-1200	\$1200
Subsistence . . . . .	56. %	54.89 %	53.89 %	53.18 %	54.87 %
Rent . . . . .	21.96 %	17.57 %	17.37 %	11.03 %	6.80 %
Clothing . . . . .	9.15 %	11.69 %	11.68 %	14.66 %	14.62 %
Fuel and light . . . . .	7.91 %	6.91 %	6.75 %	5.39 %	4.49 %
	95.02 %	91.03 %	89.00 %	84.36 %	80.78 %
Education and church	1.61 %	2.92 %	3.99 %	4.12 %	4.58 %
Health and insurance	2.98 %	4.69 %	3.98 %	5.06 %	6.39 %
Sundries . . . . .	.39 %	1.36 %	3.03 %	6.56 %	8.35 %
	4.98 %	8.97 %	11.00 %	15.74 %	19.22 %
Total av. expenditure	\$382.49	\$555.53	\$688.87	\$886.50	\$1252.59

Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, 1901.

(To be continued)

## "A CHILD'S HEALTH CAN BE ONLY AS GOOD AS ITS TEETH"

By JAMES C. COLTON, D.D.S., Providence, R. I.

*Dental Inspector in Public Schools of Providence; Dental Surgeon to State Home and School for Dependent Children of Rhode Island; Assistant Dental Surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital.*

Following is an admirable address delivered at Providence, R. I. Dr. Colton's phrase, used as the title of the address, is a happy one. Those of you who are wondering what you should say, in argument, to the powers that be, should read this address and steal from it freely whenever the theft will benefit the cause. It is a good thing to read even if you are not interested in mouth hygiene, because it is well written and full of humanity from start to finish.

Professor Sedgewick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in a very able article on Civics and Health calls attention to the fact that many teachers of the old school are today regarded as unreliable theorists because of their failure to reduce their theories to practice. He refers to a very common weakness of mankind which permits him

to be captivated by a phrase which expresses a definite idea and yet to rest content without attempting to reduce the idea to action. As example, Dr. Sedgewick cites the almost universal adoption by writers on hygiene and sanitation during the days of our forefathers of the homely phrase "A healthy mind, a healthy body", a phrase which was



not only quoted with approval but which was used as the text or finale of many popular lectures and yet left no evidence of practical usefulness.

The conditions existing today are such that ideas or phrases are short lived indeed unless backed by vigorous efforts for tangible results. How long would modern civilization have accepted the theory of fresh air and cleanliness as a preventative to tuberculosis had not the League for the Suppression of Tuberculosis reduced its theories to practice by establishing a world wide system of education which not only preached but practiced and proved by concrete example the truths of its theories?

When isolation as a preventative to the spread of contagious diseases was first advanced it required courage on the part of our health authorities to test it in action but the idea being practical, opposition was waived aside and immediately the death rate from contagious diseases was lowered and epidemics became almost unknown.

These are but two instances wherein civilization has profited by reduction to action of ideas and bear out Dr. Sedgewick's contention that our age is of another temper than was that of our forefathers, inasmuch as we yearn for reality and demand results.

Tonight I ask you to adopt a phrase which I believe conveys an idea, an idea which I ask you in behalf of suffering children to assist in reducing to action, namely, "A child's health can be only as good as his teeth;" not a difficult phrase to remember, nor need we dwell upon the idea which it suggests. But to reduce it to action is a difficult problem, to accomplish which practically every child in our public schools must be reached either by corrective treatment or preventive education, for as surely as the diseased tooth of today becomes the aching tooth of tomorrow so does the sound tooth of today if neglected become the diseased tooth of tomorrow.

So many reports have been published from different sections of the country showing the conditions of children's teeth that it is now a universally accepted fact that over ninety per cent of the public school children in America have diseased teeth. In my last annual report to Dr. Chapin, Superintendent of Health, I stated that eighty per cent. of the second and third grade children in our city schools were affected and that a large percentage of these children were suffering from aching teeth which in the grand majority of cases were receiving no attention. In Benefit Street



School seventy-nine children with aching teeth were in attendance; at Chalkstone Avenue, sixty-seven children were suffering and in every school throughout the city will be found children whose sleep is disturbed and whose nervous systems are being undermined by suffering due to diseased and aching teeth.

As dental inspector it is my duty to notify parents of the dental needs of their children and the results obtained from such notifications is proof sufficient that parents are anxious to provide relief and protection for their children. Of 2148 parents notified during 1911, 484 or 23 per cent. responded, with the result that 1099 dental operations were performed by the family dentists of these parents and as these figures represent only those who were treated during the school term it is reasonable to assume that many others were given attention during the summer vacation. In any event dental inspection has proved a success among these children whose parents can afford to employ a dentist, but it is of the unfortunate ones, not of this class, in behalf of whom I speak to you tonight.

Providence is doing much for the dependent child, as witness New City Hospital, enlargement of Rhode Island Hospital, Fresh Air School, special schools for children

mentally defective, as well as summer outings for crippled children, all of which testify to the very close relationship which here exists between civics and health. I earnestly hope that before the close of this year there will be added another to this list of institutions established for the relief of suffering children. I refer to a Municipal Dental Clinic wherein the dental needs of the dependent child will be given proper attention, and that you may fully realize the necessity for such a clinic, I ask you to consider with me in outline the full significance of dental disease.

We all realize the important part which the process of digestion plays in physical economy. We know that health depends absolutely upon the nourishment derived from food and if we will give the matter a passing thought we must realize how much digestion depends upon the proper preparation of food in the mouth. Nature intended the teeth to be the instruments of preparation and every lost tooth and every defective tooth, as well as every unclean tooth is a handicap to Nature's process of digestion; for diseased teeth cannot properly perform their normal functions, but force food to pass into the stomach unprepared for reception by the digestive fluids of that

organ and the result is over-taxation of the digestive system with its consequent effect upon the general development of the individual. This effect is morbid and far-reaching, for by wide deduction it can be proved that tuberculosis, insanity and many other dreaded diseases result indirectly from such abuse, but the common effect upon the health and progress of the child is sufficiently serious to convince all thinking men and women that means for its prevention should be established at once.

Realize that the diseased tooth is the unclean tooth, for food lodges in the broken down areas and very soon is acted upon by the fluids of the mouth and changed from a nourishing food to a fetid mass of germ feeding matter with which all fresh food must mingle and become contaminated.

The diseased tooth often discharges pus and causes the mouth to be saturated by gaseous emanations and disease breeding germs which enter the stomach with food or drink. How long can a digestive system be thus imposed upon before revolting?

With every breath from the diseased and unclean mouth, whether it be in talking, coughing, sneezing or even laughing, the air is laden with germs to be breathed in by others.

Diseased teeth are gen-

erally aching teeth and no child with aching teeth can meet the requirements of a modern educational system.

Mr. Randall J. Condan, our former Superintendent of Schools, speaking on this subject said, "My observation leads me to accept without question the statement that many children fail to make their grade on account of malnutrition, disease and pain due to decayed and aching teeth. Economy in expenditure from a higher promotion rate due to improved health of the children would pay for the necessary dental services in any fair sized city."

Judge Frederick Ruechert, Presiding Justice of the Sixth District Court and formerly Chairman of our School Committee, expressed a similar sentiment a few months ago at a dental conference held in this city when he said, "I believe that the presence of many of the boys in the Juvenile Court, as well as the backwardness of children in their school studies is traceable directly or indirectly to diseased conditions of the mouth and teeth."

Such expressions from men so qualified to speak on this subject are worthy of our most earnest consideration. Let us not fail to understand the full meaning of Judge Ruechert's opinion. He means that diseased teeth lower vitality, produce moral and phys-

ical insufficiency and render the child less able to choose between right and wrong.

Dental disease in its fullness means—decayed and aching teeth, abscessed roots and inflamed gum margins bringing about almost continuous pain. Eating is a process to be avoided and sleep is often impossible. In private practice we see strong healthy men completely unnerved in a few hours by aching teeth; what then is the effect upon the child whose suffering receives no attention? He bears the pain as best he can, but it is physically impossible for him to meet the demands which the educational system of today wastes upon him. Weakened by loss of sleep and lack of nourishment he becomes discouraged, lacking in ambition and pessimistic in the extreme. His standards of personal respect, respect for his teacher and classmates is lowered, his judgment is clouded and his ability to discriminate between right and wrong is greatly handicapped. His associates will be in keeping with his lowered ideals and with the loss of ambition he is already well on the road to the juvenile court.

But aside from the moral and physical effects which dental disease may have upon the welfare of the child, is there a more sacred

duty resting upon a community than the relief of suffering among children? And the suffering resulting from diseased teeth is as intense as it is often prolonged, for many children in our public schools are suffering day in and day out without even the comforting influence of sympathy. Many teachers take upon themselves the duty of administering oil of cloves or some other temporary obtunder, but these things are as drafts upon the bank of futurity where loans must be met with exorbitant interest.

At present we have no adequate means of relieving these children. Extraction at our hospitals is the only relief offered and extraction of teeth which could be saved through treatment is contrary to every principle of dental science, is a gross injustice to the little sufferer, and reflects discredit on the community which provides it as a means of assisting the dependent child. For we must all admit that loss of teeth has a great effect upon the personal appearance as well as the health of the individual whether he be child or adult. The teeth for this very reason have a decided commercial value. They are a business asset not to be despised, for the employer of today judges an employee on first acquaintance solely upon his



personal appearance and I can conceive of no greater handicap to one's personal appearance than the loss of teeth, whether it be by extraction or general decay. This reason alone is sufficient to arouse your interest in the establishment of a dental clinic. Such an institution would cost little in proportion to the good which would be accomplished.

I suggest the establishment in some central location of a clinic of three chairs, to be equipped and supported by municipal appropriation and directed by the Superintendent of Health. It should be open for the benefit of dependent children during certain hours of every day; so systematized that competent dentists and a nurse would be on hand throughout the clinic hours and so equipped that every pain-saving device known to dental science would be always at hand for the use of the operator, and by means of which extraction would become the exception rather than the rule. Nearly every city of size in the country has some such institution and as the expense of maintenance is comparatively small, I can see no logical reason why Providence cannot establish such a clinic at once.

As Mr. Condon says: "Economy in expenditure from a higher proportion rate due to improved health of the children would pay for the necessary dental services in any fair-sized community."

It is important also that children should know the value of well cared for mouths and teeth and the best way in which to spread such knowledge is by illustrated talks in the schools, a matter which I consider of almost as great importance as the clinic, for to repair decay without educating along lines for future prevention would be to half finish an important obligation.

The establishment of a municipal dental clinic in our city and the introduction of dental talks into our schools would, I believe, reduce to action the idea contained in the phrase which I have tonight presented for your adoption, "A child's health can be only as good as his teeth."

I ask you, in conclusion, to take an active interest in these matters. Do not permit yourselves to be of the class whose vision is limited by the narrow horizon of their special occupation, but exert every effort for the attainment of relief for suffering childhood.

---

Gentleman (engaging groom)  
—Are you married?

Groom—No, sir. I was

thrown agin a barbed wire fence and got my face scratched.—Tatler.



# NITROUS OXID—OXYGEN PROLONGED ANESTHESIA

FOR MAJOR SURGERY AND DENTISTRY

By DR. A. E. SMITH, Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

(Continued from our March Number)

**Fear of Dental Operations can be Eliminated—The Profession Should Use Analgesia and Anesthesia—The Technic of Giving the Anesthetic—Suggestions in Analgesia—Position of Patient—Classification of Patients—Systemic Effects—What Work May be Done Under Analgesia.**

Is it not a fact that the practitioners of dentistry have been looked upon by the laity as human torturers? It is hard, I know, for us to be placed in this position, but nevertheless it is true. We should be thankful that these torture days have passed for the practical progressive dentist who wants to practice humanitarian dentistry. If he wishes to use up-to-date and scientific procedure which will eliminate pain and dread of the dental chair, he may do so by using nitrous oxid and oxygen anesthesia and analgesia. No doubt you have heard a public conversation among individuals who have been to the dentist, relating a sad story and telling how they have suffered excruciating pain when the dentist put that live wire in their teeth, and how they thought it would soon come out the tops of their heads. You have, no doubt, heard them

remark that the pain was almost unbearable when he would touch a certain tooth with the drill or grindstone, as they call it.

We are aware that the bane of human existence is fear. Fear means much and has considerable weight, and when a patient is being worked upon, the fear of pain he possesses is almost as bad as the pain itself, though it be wholly imaginary. How many times have we had patients come to our office and tell us that they have been suffering several days with agonies of pain from a certain tooth, but that they did not come until they were driven to do so? No doubt, all of us have had patients come to the office to have their teeth examined, and when told it was necessary to have several teeth treated, cavities prepared, and several teeth extracted, were immediately filled with fear and thereafter failed to come back

according to their appointments, for the reason that they were afraid of us.

Many people are suffering from pain caused by carious teeth and abhor dental treatment for the simple reason that they are afraid the pain inflicted could not be endured. Were it not for this existing condition, many more would have their teeth put in the proper condition before the ravages of caries supervened.

Isn't it worth our while to try to eliminate as much pain as possible to prevent the general public from going on telling of these tortures?

The advancement in the profession of dentistry within the last few years has been much greater than in that of any other. It has made rapid advancements in all of its phases, excepting in that of eliminating pain, but now we have the means of doing absolutely painless work, which is being readily taken advantage of by many progressive dentists with great success.

When Doctor Wells gave the world this wonderful anesthetic, little attention was paid to its merits. A short time afterwards another dentist presented us with ether anesthesia, and again the profession looked upon it with little or no regard. Soon after this the medical profession saw its wonderful possibilities and

took advantage of its use, thus making all classes of surgery possible.

Why shouldn't the dental profession lead the world in anesthesia and use it as a stepping stone in our work? It is astonishing that only about 5 per cent. of our profession are making use of it and applying it as it should be applied. It is just as essential for us to eliminate excruciating pain in our dental work as it is for the surgeon to eliminate pain inflicted by him. Shock is produced by dental operations as well as produced by the general surgeon in operating. It is to our advantage to use and apply anesthesia and analgesia, it is our duty to use it; we owe it to our patients, and when once rightfully administered to them they will appreciate it, and will call for it afterward. If we had not progressed with other phases of our work such as the gold inlay, high class porcelain work, orthodontia, crown and bridge work, and Black's system of scientific cavity preparation, where would our profession be today in advancement, since the year of 1844, when nitrous oxid was presented to the profession? You will no doubt agree with me that most dentists look upon the administration of an anesthetic as something very hard and very dangerous, and I must

say, if only a little time and effort is put upon this subject you will be well paid for the returns it will bring you in your practice.

Instead of this broad subject being foremost in our work it has really been the last in our thoughts, thus giving the patient little advantage of it. During the last few years a great amount of experimental and research work has been carried on in anesthesia and analgesia which has been the means of enabling us to remove many obstacles which formerly confronted us in its rightful administration, and due credit must therefore be given these men for their great work. They have made it possible for us to take advantage and to use their experiences and their knowledge in our daily practice.

Is it not true that people of the present generation, will not endure the pain that generations endured in the past, and can you blame them? When we give them the advantages of painless work it raises the standard of our profession in the estimation of the laity and is well worth our time to prepare ourselves to render such treatment. Look at the number of times we have failed to prepare a sensitive cavity as it should have been done scientifically because the pain stood between us and perfect work. The proper depth and suf-

ficient anchorage could not be gotten without inflicting severe pain on the patient. Many cavities have not been extended to the immune areas according to the Black system of cavity preparation because of the intense pain. All of us, no doubt, have failed to prepare and thoroughly excavate a sensitive cavity as it should have been done scientifically, and have been hampered in securing the proper retention to hold our gold filling or inlay. The reason that we did not secure the proper retention to make our work more permanent, was because of the fact that we caused excruciating pain by the rapidly revolving bur and the pressure of the excavator, and our patients, because of this pain, objected to more cutting. Consequently, the gold inlay or filling was inserted, only to come out in a few months' time and the patient came back to us with dread and fear of the dental chair, for he remembered how it hurt him before.

Is it not a fact that the pain is the one great thing that all of us want to avoid? None of us care to be hurt. Look at the great number of patients we have lost as its result. It has also sapped our energy and, above all things, it has prevented us from rendering necessary treatment to suffering humanity.

It is my purpose to impress upon you that, in justice to ourselves and our patients, and for the advancement of the profession of dentistry, it behooves us to practice humanitarian dentistry. The time is at hand when we are afforded the means of doing painless dentistry, and hundreds of members of the dental profession are employing such means, thereby placing themselves on a higher plane with their patients. I think it is a God-send to humanity that we have such means, and it is only a question of time until the laity will know the dentists who are doing painless work.

You must consider a little time, if you are not familiar with the method of eliminating fear during dental operations, and possess the all absorbing thought that your patients must not be hurt, and the results will be of real value to you.

When the patient is placed in the analgesic stage, his condition is such that he may be worked upon and a hypersensitive cavity prepared along scientific lines, because he is in a condition with pain eliminated, to make it possible. It is astonishing when we think of the number of dentists who are practicing dentistry, who do not attempt to eliminate any pain whatever.

I find the argument against the elimination of pain is, that it takes too much time and we do not get compensation for such procedure. How do you know if you have never tried it? I am free to inform you that our patients are willing to pay us for such services and do it most cheerfully, for they are looking for the dentist who does not hurt.

In the month of April, I demonstrated before the profession in New York City, and was told by a dentist that he did not believe in any anesthetic, be it local or general. I immediately asked him how he prepared sensitive cavities and extracted teeth, and his reply was: "I take my forceps and reach in and get them, and in sensitive cavity preparation I use sharp burs and cut the dentine very rapidly and the pain is soon over." Inhuman! I cannot for one minute agree with this dentist nor his procedures, and cannot conceive how his patients will tolerate it.

When the patient is in a condition in which we can do the work painlessly, we can accomplish more work in less time, thereby shortening the sittings of our patients, rendering better services, and averting mental strain on ourselves. Patients thus worked upon do not leave the dental chair in a state of fatigue,



and do not dread the hour when they shall return.

Don't you think it sounds pretty good, when you complete the work for patients and have them tell you that it did not hurt them? I know it gives me great pleasure to have a patient tell me this. If you want your patients to speak well of you do not inflict pain upon them. On the other hand, if you do hurt them severely, they will long remember you, and will say, "I thought I would die when Dr. Jones fixed this tooth. Oh! my but it did hurt." It partly pays one for the operation to have a patient leave the chair and say, "You did not hurt me and I will recommend you to my friends." They do tell their friends, and they come to you because they are told that you do not inflict pain upon them and you therefore find that your monthly income increases, your practice grows, and your pocket is weighted with larger fees.

When we are operating upon a patient and inflicting pain, we are laboring under a nervous strain ourselves, which is not at all pleasant, and which in time will, no doubt, tell upon our own physical conditions. You, no doubt, will agree with me that the practice of dentistry is at best very nerve-racking and it, therefore, sounds good to have patients speak

words of praise and gratitude about our work.

I wish to relate to you how I got started in the use of nitrous oxid and oxygen in my work.

While a senior in college it was necessary for me to do some dental work for my wife. This was her first experience with the dentist. She had often remarked to me how sensitive her teeth were. She came to the infirmary of the college, where I attempted to prepare a Black's fourth-class cavity in the upper central incisor. I assure you all I did was to try, and at the end of one-half hour I was still trying to desensitize the cavity by using repeated sharp burs. The longer I tried the more discouraged I became. The pain I inflicted was excruciating and the cavity was so sensitive that I could hardly touch it with cotton. I had tried every means that I knew of to allay the pain, but to no avail. Now, what should I have done? Should I have held her head down and prepared the cavity anyhow with a sharp bur and a light touch, accompanying the torture with some witty speech?

I went to Dr. Frank Rodgers (Professor of operative dentistry in St. Louis University) and told him of the existing condition, and asked his permission to use the nitrous oxid

outfit, the Doctor gladly granted me the privilege. It was only a gasometer and only pure nitrous oxid could be administered with it. I proceeded to administer the gas and after she took a few inhalations I removed the inhaler and found I could cut on the tooth without any appreciable pain. I did not put her to sleep at any time, just induced the first or analgesic stage. At this time I had no nasal inhaler. I was compelled to use the face inhaler and let her breath until she was in the first stage, after which I would remove it and work, and then again apply it. It took me but a few minutes to prepare the cavity, as it should be, without any pain.

This was my first experience, and as a result I became very enthusiastic. As soon as I graduated and started to practice, I purchased a Teter apparatus, and put it in my office the first day it was opened. I will tell you that I would almost be tempted to quit my profession should I have to return to the old method of sharp burs and a light touch.

The technique required to produce and maintain the analgesic stage with nitrous oxid and oxygen is not difficult to acquire, but unless done right, good results will not be obtained.

Patients placed in the analgesic state to have their dental work done never get through telling their friends of the wonderful relief they experienced in the dental chair. No danger accompanies this partial stage of anesthesia. The most nervous and diseased patient may submit to it without the least hesitancy, and the treatment may be maintained for an indefinite period of time without, as above stated, any danger whatever.

Most operators make the great mistake in keeping their patients too far under the anesthetic and then trying to work upon them in the excitable or second stage of anesthesia. This stage is entirely too deep and unsatisfactory, both to the dentist and to the patient. The patient must not be carried to the unconscious stage, but must be left in control of his mental faculties at all times.

During the past year I have given several hundred clinics throughout the eastern cities, having demonstrated before more than thirty societies, and I have only had two dentists tell me that they did not believe in the use of nitrous oxid and oxygen.

It is imperative to have an accurate apparatus for analgesic work, in order that definite percentages of the gases and air may be

given for an indefinite period of time.

It is quite essential that we use warm gases while administering the anesthetic during the stage of analgesia. We must not lose sight of the fact that the nitrous oxid we use is transformed from the liquid to the gaseous state. It leaves the cylinder at a very low temperature, and should we administer the anesthetic combination to our patients at this temperature, good results will not be obtained. It is impossible to produce as deep an analgesic condition with cold gases as it is with gases which are near the temperature of the body. Cold gases are irritating to the delicate mucous membrane lining of the respiratory tract and are not as pleasant as warm gases for patients to inhale. I have used first warm gases and then cold gases on the same patient, and I have yet the first patient to tell me that he would rather breathe the gases at the low temperature.

An even flow of the gases is absolutely necessary for both analgesia and anesthesia. When gases are given under an even constant flow, the patient breathes the same regulated percentage of nitrous oxid, oxygen and air, which is essential for success.

The nitrous oxid and oxygen must be regulated in-

dependently by separate valves so that a small amount of nitrous oxid may be obtained. The nitrous oxid bag shall be almost collapsed and under no pressure.

You must gain the confidence of your patient in analgesic work. Suggestion plays a very important part in making the work a success with this anesthetic. You must also be sole master of the situation and have confidence in yourself. Many failures have been encountered because the operator did not have sufficient confidence in himself to handle the work. If you do not have the confidence of your patient, the chances are that you will meet with failure. You will find that success will depend upon ability to properly handle patients.

Have your patient seated in the chair in an almost upright comfortable position. Drop the chin slightly and use metal tip on the saliva ejector for removing the saliva. If the patient desires to expectorate use a small hand cuspidor. It is not advisable to have the patient expectorate in the regular cuspidor, for it requires too much exertion to lean forward during this stage of partial anesthesia. Patients placed in the deep analgesic stage are practically incapable of leaning forward, and the operator should therefore render as-



sistance when movement of the head is necessary.

By giving and maintaining definite percentages of the gases, a patient may be put in the analgesic condition and be kept in such state for an indefinite period of time, with little or no adjusting of the apparatus. In many cases I have started my gases flowing, carried my patient to the analgesic stage and maintained this condition until through with my work, without touching my apparatus.

If the gases are delivered to the patients in the proper proportions he will not be getting enough nitrous oxid to put him to sleep, and he may therefore breathe it for any length of time. The operative work may then be done with ease, and without having to keep constant watch of the patient to prevent him from passing into the stage of excitement or the anesthetic stage.

It is not necessary to have an assistant for the analgesic stage providing you use an apparatus that is reliable and accurate. I use a trained assistant for anesthetic work, but at no time used one for analgesic work. I let my patients hold the inhaler themselves because I find in so doing, that it gives very nervous patients more confidence in me and my method. When patients get tired holding

the inhaler, I put the elastic around their heads to hold the inhaler in position and assure the patients that they will remain in the same condition that they did while they held it.

All the necessary regulating is done at the air valve on the nasal inhaler after properly adjusting the flow of the two gases.

Your success will depend upon the manner in which you approach your patients with this anesthetic the first time, a fact which I always try to impress upon all my classes. In my personal practice I hand the nasal inhaler to my patients and let them put it on themselves.

Instruct them to breathe naturally through the nose. If they show any nervousness let them breathe air through the air valve for a few minutes. By so doing you will win their confidence much quicker than if you started the administration of gases as soon as the nasal inhaler is placed over the nose. At this point you must get their confidence. Tell them how pleasant the anesthetic is, and that there is absolutely no danger. Impress upon them that it is for their benefit that you are giving it to them. Suggestion at this point plays an active part in this work and, above all things, do not show any excitement or nervous-



# EDITORIAL

GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D.,D.D.S. EDITOR  
131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## IN TOLEDO

In Toledo, as soon as they received their film, the committee of the Dental Society arranged with the newspapers for a series of articles on mouth hygiene to be run at intervals, and then arranged with eighteen different motion picture houses in different parts of the city for the film to be shown on certain days. That gave it three solid weeks of publicity as it was not shown on Sundays. They then went to the men who run the street car advertising in the city and secured their consent to run placards in all the street cars for several days at no expense to the committee except the printing of the cards. Their street car advertising began several days before the first showing of the picture at a motion picture house and was calculated to stir up public interest to a high degree. The first card they ran said:

DID YOU  
THIS  
MORNING—?

After running that for a day or so they changed it to:

WILL  
YOU  
TONIGHT—?

And next to:

DO YOU  
EVERY  
DAY—?

And on the day the picture was shown for the first time the cards read:

**DID YOU BRUSH YOUR  
TEETH THIS MORNING?  
YOU WILL EVERY MORNING  
IF YOU SEE  
"TOOTHACHE"  
THE DENTAL MOTION PICTURE  
NOW SHOWING; WATCH THE  
PAPERS.**

Following that came this one:

**WILL YOU BRUSH YOUR TEETH TONIGHT?  
ETC., ETC.**

And finally:

**DO YOU BRUSH YOUR  
TEETH EVERY DAY?  
ETC., ETC.**

On the day before the first presentation of the picture, the committee bought space in the papers, using a two column space ten inches long, and after telling about the film, gave a list of the theatres and their location and the dates the film would be shown in each. The showing of the film began Monday, February 10, and ended Saturday, March 1. Now there was a good publicity campaign and it accomplished its result.

At the same time this was going on the committee was circulating petitions for the school board to grant permission for the inspection of the children's teeth and it is probable the board will do so.

The above plan does not bring any revenue to the Toledo Dental Society while the film is being shown in Toledo, but it is accomplishing the real purpose of the film, that is, getting it before the people. Later, when the film is shown outside of Toledo, it may be done on the rental basis.

---

## **WHERE TO RENT FILMS**

### **CALIFORNIA—**

Dr. H. Page Bailey, Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, has charge of the only film in the state.

### **CANADA—**

Dr. A. T. Broughton, 305 Markham street, Toronto, has charge of the Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, film.

## FLORIDA—

Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, has charge of the Jacksonville Society of Dental Surgeons film.

## ILLINOIS—

Dr. Harry F. Lotz, 227 Jefferson street, Joliet, has charge of the Chicago Dental Society film.

## INDIANA—

Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, has charge of the Indianapolis Dental Society film.

Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, has charge of the State Association film.

## IOWA—

Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, has charge of the State Association film.

## KANSAS—

Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, has charge of the film owned by the South Eastern Kansas, South West Missouri, and Springfield, Missouri, Societies.

## KENTUCKY—

Dr. O. D. Wilson, Owensboro, has charge of the State Association film.

## LOUISIANA—

Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, has charge of the local society film.

## MISSOURI—

Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, has charge of the Kansas City Dental Society film.

Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis, has charge of the St. Louis Dental Society film.

For the Springfield and Southwestern Missouri film, see Kansas.

## NEW YORK—

Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, has charge of the Second District Dental Society film.

## OHIO—

Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, has charge of the Cincinnati Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Schofield Building, Cleveland, has charge of the Cleveland Dental Society film.

Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe street, Toledo, has charge of the Toledo Dental Society film.

Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 West Federal street, Youngstown, has charge of the Youngstown Dental Society film.

## OKLAHOMA—

Dr. J. M. Temples, Bliss Building, Tulsa, has charge of the Tulsa Dental Society film.

## PENNSYLVANIA—

Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilksburg, has charge of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film.

## TENNESSEE—

Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Bank Building, Memphis, has charge of the Memphis Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, has charge of the State Association film.

## TEXAS—

Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, has charge of the Dallas Dental Society film.

## UTAH—

Dr. A. C. Wherry, McCormick Building, Salt Lake City, has charge of the Salt Lake City Dental Society film.

## WEST VIRGINIA—

Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, has charge of the Wheeling Dental Society film.

## WISCONSIN—

Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady street, Milwaukee, has charge of the Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film.

---

## NOTES

A mouth hygiene meeting under the auspices of the Academy of Science and Art was held in Carnegie Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., Friday, February 14, 1913. Addresses were delivered by Professor John W. Anthony, principal of a city school; Professor W. G. Chambers, dean of the School of Education, University of Pittsburgh; Dr. T. E. W. Wallin, professor of psychology, University of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Enoch Rauh; Dr. H. B. Burns, chief school medical inspector, and others. Also was the "Toothache" film shown.

A free to all monster mouth hygiene meeting was held in the High School at Wilksburg, Pa., Monday, February 17, 1913. The motion picture film, "Toothache," was shown and a number of talks were made by people of prominence.

Terra Alta, Virginia, had a mouth hygiene night, January 27, 1913. There are only 1,200 people in the town and over 600 of them saw the motion picture film, "Toothache."

---

Mr. Newlywed—Doesn't this omelet seem—er—rather tough, my dear?"

Mrs. Newlywed—I don't see

why it should, darling. I am sure I ordered the very best egg coal the dealer had to cook it with.—*Judge.*



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

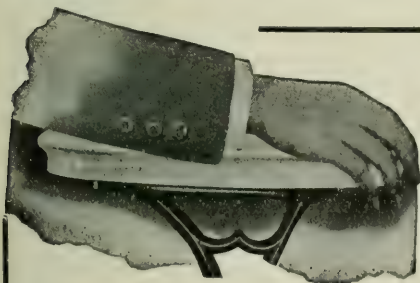
**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**



## PORCELAIN ENAMELED ARMS

An answer to the problem of keeping the arms of your chair in aseptic condition always.

Plush and leather are dust-catchers, dirt-holders, stain retainers. Making them immaculate, even with soap and water, is impossible.

Snowy white Porcelain Enameled Arms need only be wiped with a damp cloth after each patient vacates the chair to make them clean as the day you put them on.

Fit ANY make of chair.

*Per Pair, \$5.00*

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## NITROUS OXID-OXYGEN ANESTHESIA

*Continued from page 286*

ness on your part. Be calm and unconcerned and do not let your patients know that you are paying much attention to them. Go about the work as though you had been giving the anesthetic for years.

Now start the nitrous oxid flowing into the bag slowly. The pressure gauges in the apparatus allow it to flow for an indefinite period of time. As a rule it takes a patient about one minute to begin to feel a tingling or numb sensation over the whole body. He is now getting approximately 15 per cent. nitrous oxid.

As soon as the patient begins to feel the numb sensation, open the oxygen valve 5 per cent. and leave it at this point throughout the operation. I find that I secure a deeper analgesic stage when using 5 per cent. pure oxygen, 15 per cent. nitrous oxid and 80 per cent. air. It usually takes four minutes to produce the analgesic state and by producing it slowly with warm gases, good results will be obtained.

In using this combination and administering it slowly the rapid anesthetic change is not produced in the system and therefore does not excite the patient, but on the other hand a deeper

analgesic condition is produced and more easily maintained.

After the patient has been breathing this warm combination (which is 15 per cent. nitrous oxid, 5 per cent. oxygen and 80 per cent. air) for about four minutes, you may say to the patient, "You will soon be in a condition that makes it possible for me to do your dental work without hurting you. I want you to have confidence in me and do just as I say. You will not feel the slightest pain. You will stay awake all the time and will know all that I am doing. I want you to relax your muscles and remain perfectly quiet. Do not be afraid for I will not hurt you. It is for your own good that I am giving you this harmless, pain-relieving anesthetic to do your dental work. You will know that it does not hurt when I work upon your teeth, and you will appreciate my doing the work in this manner, since you are anxious to have the work done without causing you any pain whatever. By using this painless method, it makes it possible for me to do better work for you. I wish you to listen to me and keep your eyes and mouth open all the time. I will now start to work upon your teeth in the easiest possible manner, and if you feel the slightest pain

## Millions are still reading

advertisements written  
along lines similar to the  
one reproduced here.

These lines appear  
in all our advertising.

It continually spreads  
the gospel of Good Teeth-  
keeping,

Read what a well-known  
dentist writes as fellows re-  
garding Dr. Lyon's:

*"The pound can of your tooth powder was received by me some time ago, I have tried it out and it is certainly all you claim for it. I should dislike to go back to pumice stone again for cleaning teeth. Dr. Lyon's is superior in every way, being so pleasant to use and does not fly around like pumice. In about two weeks I shall need another can for I could not get along without your powder now. This was my first experience with Dr. Lyon's powder so I tried it out in my own mouth, at home, morning and evening. It is certainly a good article and it is needless to say I am prescribing it daily for my patients."*

*I am truly grateful to you and am passing the good thing along. Only the other day I had occasion to tell of its merits to a brother dentist, who said he would take it up at once. Did not write you sooner as I wanted a thorough tryout first.*

*I am becoming daily a more enthusiastic shouter for*

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

*Am very particular about oral hygiene and seldom found that patients could keep their mouths to suit me, until I began recommending your powder. The only thing I regret is I did not become acquainted sooner with your powder, which is the best article I ever found.*

*Thanking you for the advance this has been to me and assuring you of the satisfaction myself and patients are deriving from the use of your powder, I am."*

### Send for the Complimentary One Pound Can

Let us deliver to you FREE a large pound can of Dr. Lyon's so that you may become convinced of its superior properties through your own actual demonstration. We would like to have you recommend this dentifrice—but only after you have satisfied yourself regarding what it will do. Make your request on your professional stationery or enclose card. The pound can of Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder will be sent you promptly.

**I. W. LYON & SON,**  
520 W. 27th Street New York City

### Good Teethkeeping

Shows the way to a future  
of perfect dentition, good  
teeth and strong jaws  
—which are the pre-  
sents of good teeth.

This means the regular  
use of Dr. Lyon's  
Tooth Powder.

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

The Standard Dentifrice prepared for almost  
half a century by a Doctor of Dental Surgery.

The benefits resulting from its regular use are  
sound, beautiful teeth, firm healthy jaws, and  
the deep satisfaction of knowing that your mouth  
is absolutely clean.

Three generations have relied upon and have  
demonstrated the good teethkeeping properties  
of Dr. Lyon's.

It is safe. It is free from injurious chemical  
elements. Its smooth texture affords a fast, easy  
pleasure.

Safeguarding your children's teeth is as important  
as their education. Insure their future self-  
by teaching them to use Dr. Lyon's tooth powder  
each morning. Especially at night. A lifetime of  
perfect teeth is one of the most precious things  
that any mother can give her boy or girl.

What Dr. Lyon's does not do, only  
your dentist is competent to do.

Sold Everywhere





I want you to tell me, when I will stop and adjust the air valve so that you will not feel any further pain. You will hear the running of the burr or stone upon your teeth, but there will be no pain. I want to impress upon you that my success depends upon your co-operation in this work."

At this point start to excavate the cavity or begin to cut the dentine with the burr very slowly and cautiously, and if the patient says there is the slightest pain immediately stop and screw the ferrule over the air valve on the elbow of the nasal inhaler about three-fourths. Wait a short time, say thirty seconds, to allow the new combination to carry the patient a little deeper into the analgesic stage.

As a rule, after adjusting the apparatus, as first described, it will not be necessary to make any further adjustment during the operation on at least 95 per cent. of the patients. The patient will now be deep enough to do the work painlessly. Start again to operate slowly and cautiously and as soon as the patient sees the great results he will be perfectly willing to stay in such condition for any length of time. Again say to the patient, "You are now in a condition that makes it possible to work on your teeth without hurting you. You must

be tired holding that inhaler. Let me put this elastic around your head and you can then take your hand down and be more comfortable. You will remain just the same as when you held the inhaler."

If you find the patient very susceptible to the percentages of the gas as above given open the air valve on the nasal inhaler to three-fourths the diameter of the openings, when more air will be admitted, which will keep the patient from going over the border line.

Patients may be kept in the deep analgesic stage for any length of time varying from three minutes to an hour and a half. It is not advisable to keep patients in the analgesic stage for over half an hour at a time, not because there is any danger, but because of the fact that the patient gets tired after half an hour's work.

The reason why the oxygen bag is kept fairly well distended and the nitrous oxid bag almost collapsed, is because of the fact that the patient may be kept in the deep analgesic stage with this combination without going into the stage of excitement. If the nitrous oxid bag be half full or under pressure it will be impossible to hold the patient in the analgesic stage for an indefinite period of time. Too much nitrous oxid will put the patient over the



# Compare These Two Bridges



Fig. 1. A Seven tooth bridge made with Facings

## Figure 1, Facings

Gold cusps

Artificial restoration with unsightly gold cusps and backings

Weight of gold, 9 pennyweight, 11 grains

Cost of gold, \$11.35

Not hygienic: presence of hypertrophy and hyperemia

Conventional cusps and faulty occlusion

Partial attachments of facings and grinding of facings necessary

Leverage concentrated on pins of facings

Repairing costly and laborious, usually involving renewal of entire bridge

Discoloration and damage in soldering; translucency spoiled by backings



Fig. 2. A seven tooth bridge made with GosLee Teeth

## Figure 2, GosLee Teeth

Porcelain cusps

Natural and life-like restoration, only porcelain visible

Weight of gold, 6 pennyweight.

Cost of gold, \$7.20

Perfect sanitation with smooth surface adjacent to gums

Anatomical cusps

GosLee Teeth are completely boxed by cast or swaged gold and cemented to post

No leverage; stresses are distributed through vertical posts and gold box

Any individual tooth is replaced instantly

GosLee Teeth are set without heat or backings and retain their beautiful natural translucency and That Live Tooth Appearance

**THE CONCLUSION IS OBVIOUS  
USE GosLee TEETH**

**CONSOLIDATED  DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO CLEVELAND BOSTON DETROIT PHILADELPHIA

Please mention ORAL HYGIENE when writing to advertisers.

border line into the stage of excitement or stage of anesthesia, and good results will not therefore be obtained. When the nitrous oxid bag is kept almost collapsed and the oxygen and air, mixed with the gas as above directed, the patient cannot get enough nitrous oxid to put her over the border line into the stage of excitement. It is well known that when the patient is in the deep analgesic stage, it takes but very little nitrous oxid to produce anesthesia. With the above technique, anesthesia cannot be induced, because if the patient should breathe several times very deeply, which frequently happens in this stage due to stimulation, she could only empty the nitrous oxid bag which contains but a small amount of the anesthetic. She could not then get any more nitrous oxid until the nitrous oxid controlling valve allowed some to flow into the bag. By allowing this small amount of nitrous oxid to flow, the patient has really to draw the anesthetic from the bag.

The cost for producing and maintaining the analgesic stage on the average patient is sixty cents per hour, providing you use pure gases and buy them in the large cylinders, following, of course, the method above suggested.

I have found that patients placed in the analgesic

conditions come under one of the four following classifications, viz:

(1) The Alcoholic.

(2) The Nervous and Easily Excited.

(3) The Susceptible.

(4) The Non-Susceptible.

(1) The alcoholic patient is the one that we have more or less trouble with, no matter what the anesthetic may be. So long as we keep the alcoholic patient in the first or analgesic stage he will prove to be just as good a patient as the non-alcoholic. If an apparatus be used whereby the gases and air cannot be given accurately, this type of patient will get over the border line into the stage of excitement and the operation will result in failure. Therefore, see that your gases and air are accurately mixed and you will have no trouble.

(2) The nervous and excitable individual is the hardest type of patient with whom we have to deal. When a patient of this type presents herself for this work, take a little more time by using a great deal of suggestion and win her confidence. Suggestion plays a very important part with the nervous and easily excited patient. Quickly inducing the analgesic stage on this kind of a patient tends to make her more nervous. Let her hold the inhaler with her left hand. Open the air valve one-half



# DR. R. B. WAITE'S ANTISEPTIC LOCAL ANAESTHETIC

in Hermetically Sealed Glass Ampules

ABSOLUTELY STERILE  
SECURE FROM CONTAMINATION  
EXCLUSIVE—ECONOMICAL  
ITS PURITY AND UNIFORMITY  
PRESERVED INDEFINITELY UNDER ALL CONDITIONS

## QUALITY

The First Consideration in Using a Local Anaesthetic  
THIS YOU GET IN USING

## DR. R. B. WAITE'S Antiseptic Local Anaesthetic

Every drug which goes into its composition is ABSOLUTELY PURE, therefore you receive no ill after effects. This has been proven beyond question by the fact that it has been used in MILLIONS OF CASES in nearly every country in the world always with PERFECT RESULTS.

### PRICES

In One or Two Ounce Bottles—1 oz., \$1.00; 6 ozs., \$5 00; 20 ozs., \$15 00  
In 1½ CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules), \$.75; 12 boxes, \$7.50  
In 2½ CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules), \$1.00; 6 boxes, \$5.00;  
20 boxes, \$15.00

### THE ANTIDOLAR MFG. CO.

80 Main Street, SPRINGVILLE, Erie County, New York

cut here

## BOX OF AMPULES FREE!!

As I am not using and wish to test the merits of Dr. R. B. Waite's Local Anaesthetic, I will ask you to send me, as per your introductory offer, a BOX OF AMPULES FREE, and enclose herewith 25c (coin or postage) to cover packing and carriage on the same.

Name .....

Street and Number .....

City or Town ..... State .....

I am now using .....  
(Kindly fill this out without fail)

I have used .....  
(Be sure and fill this out)

and shut off your gases so that your patient will breathe nothing but air for several minutes. This will enable you to gain her confidence. After nothing but air is breathed for several minutes, slowly open the nitrous oxid controlling valve and proceed as usual.

(3) The susceptible individual is, of course, the easiest type of patient for producing the stage of analgesia. Anaemic individuals are, as a rule, very susceptible and are easily controlled. The air valve in these cases is opened to three-fourths, excepting in hyper-susceptible cases, and then it is fully opened.

(4) The non-susceptible is one that the gases do not affect so readily. Such patients require a higher percentage of nitrous oxid to produce analgesia. This is accomplished by closing the air valve to three-fourths (one-fourth being open). It takes a little longer to produce the stage of analgesia in such cases. As a rule, it takes at least five minutes for good results. When the air valve is closed to this extent the percentage of air is reduced, which thereby lessens the percentage of oxygen and allows the nitrous oxid to be given somewhat purer to the patient. The nitrous oxid then produces a deeper stage and analgesia is induced without increasing

the flow or amount of nitrous oxid.

Nitrous oxid-oxygen administered to an individual in an amount required to produce the analgesic stage, has the power to numb the sensory nerve centers in the brain. These nerve centers govern the sense of pain. They are rendered insensible to pain through the action of the nitrous oxid which causes irritation at the peripheral nerve endings. From experience I have found that the dental fibrillae in the dentine odontoblasts lining the pulp chamber, lose their power for transmitting impulses of pain much quicker than the sensory nerves in the skin. Pain caused by cutting upon a sensitive tooth structure is quite different from the pain inflicted upon sensory nerves on other parts of the body. This can be accounted for because the dental fibrillae in the dentine is not real nerve tissue. Many patients can be placed in the analgesic condition and a tooth excavated or hyper-sensitive dentine cut with a burr absolutely painlessly, whilst the patient in the same state and under the same conditions can feel pain when pinched upon the skin. It therefore proves to us that the sensory nerves in the skin lose their power for transmitting pain after the dental fibrillae in the teeth have lost theirs. When





## The Patient Her Own Anesthetist

**I**N THE GUEDEL self-administration method, fear on the part of the patient is entirely eliminated. The inhaler is not strapped on. It may be removed at the will of the patient, and it is not in the way of the operator. Dr. Guedel's book tells why air used as a diluent for Nitrous Oxide is preferable to Oxygen. The Guedel Apparatus is more economical in the consumption of Nitrous Oxide gas than any other machine, and oxygen out of the atmosphere costs less than when it comes in a tank. The book is sent free. The complete Guedel Apparatus sells for \$30.00, with \$5.00 extra for portable stand when it is wanted.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

patients are carried to the depth where they are insensible to pain from pinching, the most hyper-sensitive tooth may be painlessly worked upon.

We must not lose sight of the fact that our patients are not surgically anesthetized, but are only partially so, and we therefore must not attempt to do operative work that is not indicated during this partial stage of anesthesia. The percentage of cases is small which will permit us to lacerate live nerve tissues without causing pain during this stage. Extracting teeth and removing pulps are not to be attempted during this partial stage of anesthesia. Surgical anesthesia is necessary whilst performing this work. Whilst I have successfully removed several pulps during the stage of analgesia without inflicting any pain, yet I did so with great precaution. The percentage of cases is small in which this may be done and I believe it best not to attempt it at all. Cutting into a pulp chamber to remove a pulp, or extracting a tooth, inflicts excruciating pain, and is quite different from cutting on sensitive tooth structure. Patients must be put over the border line into the stage of surgical anesthesia to obtain good results in such classes of work. In such work the air valve of the nasal inhaler should be com-

pletely closed. Increase the pressure in the nitrous oxid bag by allowing it to flow more freely. Open the oxygen indicator to 8 or 10 per cent. and increase the flow of oxygen slightly, the proper amount being governed by the symptoms of the patient.

Nitrous oxid-oxygen analgesia may be used successfully in eliminating pain in the following kinds of operative work:

(1) In preparing hypersensitive cavities by the use of the burr or excavator.

(2) In grinding and shaping teeth for crowns or abutments.

(3) In applications of the ligature when applying the rubber dam.

(4) In adjusting the cervical or painful clamps.

(5) In treating pus pockets and teeth affected with pyorrhea alveolaris.

(6) In rapid wedging of teeth to gain space for cavity preparation and filling.

(7) In setting crowns and bridges on hypersensitive teeth.

Treat your patients to painless dentistry and you will easily and readily build up your practice. Not only this, but you will do better dentistry, which will make your work more permanent, thereby adding to your reputation as a dentist. It is a time saver for you and you will do a great deal more work than you otherwise could do in the old

## Pebeco Inhibits Fermentation and Pus-Formation

**P**EBECO applied vigorously to the teeth and gums with a good brush at once excites a free flow of normal alkaline saliva, which neutralizes any acid which may be present. Pebeco itself is an antacid, as well as a direct antagonist of bacteria of decay and an oxidizer of food remnants.

¶ Pebeco exerts a direct, selective and tonic action upon the gums and salivary glands, exciting circulation, inducing better nutrition and stimulating glandular secretion, this action extending throughout the entire mucous lining of the mouth and even so far back as the tonsils and throat.

¶ Pebeco originated in the hygienic laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany, from formula of Dr. Unna, and is sold everywhere in large 50c tubes.

"You have  
taken wonderful care  
of your teeth"

said a dentist to  
a user of Pebeco



**D**ENTISTS know that the dentifrice that whitens teeth without injury and protects them against their greatest enemy, "acid mouth," is

## PEBECO Tooth Paste

¶ It meets all scientific requirements for cleansing not merely the teeth alone, but the entire oral cavity as well.

¶ Pebeco is a convenient and absolutely reliable anti-fermentive, antiseptic and prophylactic preparation for the relief of fetid breath, bacterial or acid condition of the mouth, recession of the gums, stomatitis mercurialis, various affections of the tonsils and pharynx, and other diseases of the mouth and throat.

# LEHN & FINK

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

152 William St., New York

*Sole Licensees in America*

PRODUCERS OF LEHN & FINK'S RIVERIS TALCUM



painful way. Mental and physical torture is prevented, thus permitting the patient to leave the chair without being nervous and worn out. Is it not a fact that we can do better dentistry and more dentistry when the patient sits in the chair perfectly quiet and does not jerk the head nor push the hand piece away? Patients who have their work done this way will tell their

friends about you and they in turn will come to your office expecting to have their work done without suffering any pain or torture.

I therefore earnestly advise anyone who is not familiar with the new use of nitrous oxid and oxygen for analgesic work, to try it to see what gratifying results may be obtained.

---

## HYGIENE AND PROPHYLAXIS

---

By WM. W. BELCHER, D.D.S., Rochester, N. Y.

---

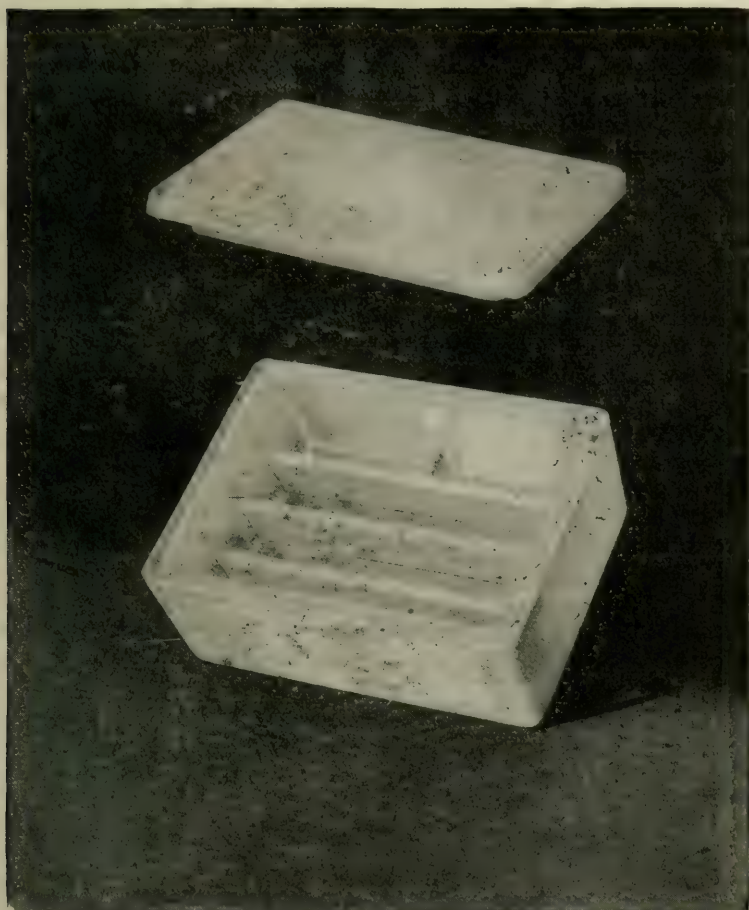
It is only in very recent time that man has given thought to the rules of hygiene or practiced prophylaxis—in fact he knew very little about them. The Greeks and Romans and the early Egyptians employed the bath as a curative agent, but this rarely. The bath was practiced as a religious rite and in making it a religious ordinance, Moses may have had in view the prevention or more speedy cure of those skin diseases so prevalent in the East. Purification of the body was thought to induce or signify moral purity. Man it was thought ought to present himself pure in body and soul when he engaged in the service of his God.

Bathing among the Greeks, as among other nations, was counted a religious rite and was con-

nected with the preparations for sacrifice, for the reception of oracles, for marriage, etc. Sickness and death were taken as a mark of displeasure of the Almighty, to be endured and no thought of cure. Plague after plague spread over Europe and the people died by the hundred of thousands. Defoe gives us a realistic description of the "Great London Plague" in his "Journal of the Plague Year." This plague was considered a mark of the Creator's displeasure and the means of combatting it were isolation, the use of many amulets and the burning of fires in the public streets.

The cities of medieval times were rarely paved, no sewers, the public highway was the receptacle of articles not wanted by the





## JUST THE THING FOR STERILIZING BROACHES

**T**HE Biddle Broach Sterilizer is different in conception from anything on the market made for similar use. The box is divided into five compartments—three large and two small—by removable opal glass strips, and provides ample space for as many nerve canal instruments, broaches, etc., as you care to sterilize at one time. Any liquid sterilizing solution, such as Lysol, may be used.

**MADE OF BEAUTIFUL WHITE OPAL GLASS. Price each, \$1.00**

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

# Report of National ON DENTAL ALLOYS

**Rego Alloy** is the only alloy  
met all requirements

REGO ALLOY is the only alloy which tested  
all lots.

REGO ALLOY is made (and has been for 10 years)  
to conform with the requirements of the teaching  
methods of Prof. G. V. Black.

REGO ALLOY *is aged by our secret process* on  
each lot—hourly for two days, then *thrice daily* for  
months. This is why REGO ALLOY meets  
all requirements and is uniform. If a lot does not meet  
the tests *we condemn it. You can trust any lot*  
REGO ALLOY on the market.

Regular	{ 1 oz. \$ 2.50	Made in Filad.
Price List of	{ 5 oz. 10.00	
REGO ALLOY	{ 10 oz. 18.00	
	{ 20 oz. 30.00	

## SPECIAL OFFER

**We are giving you a special trial order.**  
**Write today and save this money, for**  
**REGO ALLOY to protect your reputation.**

We have published a reprint extract of the report mentioned above,  
today, mentioning the dental dealer you favor.

**MANUFACTURED BY**

**GIDEON SIBLEY, Phila**

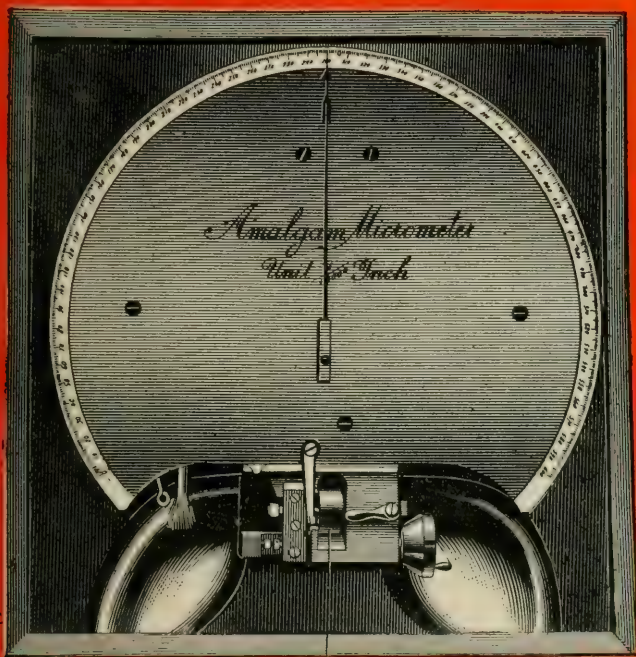
# Dental Association

In *Dental Cosmos* for January, 1913, Page 56

which  
nts.  
rmly

s) to  
and

ed—  
three  
uire-  
vere  
GO

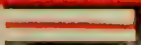


This delicately adjusted alloy testing instrument is not for sale. We had it made to order for our use in testing REGO ALLOY. Think of this —there are hundreds of alloys on the market, but from our information only about six of these instruments are in existence.

unt (see coupon).  
will eventually use  
as a dentist.

ave a copy FREE if you write

ia, Pa.



THIS COUPON IS WORTH 50 CENTS OR MORE TO YOU

Special  
Offer  
Coupon

Tear off this coupon and mail it to us with \$2.00, and we will send to you immediately 1 ounce of REGO ALLOY. See price list. If you want to save more money, send us this coupon and \$8.00 and we will send you 5 ounces of REGO ALLOY. See price list.

WRITE TODAY. Mention the dealer you favor. We will supply him with REGO ALLOY for your orders.



householder and the pigs were the only board of health.

Body cleanliness was entirely neglected. The very hours and minutes of the lives of some of the French kings have been chronicled, but no one mentions their taking a bath! Perhaps they had to be content with a dry rub! This was the age of the perfumer and expensive scents were purchased to conceal the odors of unclean bodies. And was it not an English Queen who remarked to one of the gentlemen of her court, just as a matter of conversation, "How your feet stink." The good Queen was probably justified in her remarks and undoubtedly the gentleman purchased new footwear or invested his coin in musk or some equally smelly perfume. But this was a rough age and we must remember that table forks were not known till the 16th century. They were introduced by the Italians, who in the 11th century wore clothes of unlined leather! In the England of Elizabeth it was declared from the pulpit that the introduction of table forks would demoralize the people and provoke the Divine wrath. Men ate from a common receptacle placed in the middle of the table and employed their hands and fingers to convey the food to their mouths. Travelers in

the eighteenth century carried their own knives and a fork to be sure of their use, so slowly did they become a recognized part of the table furnishings.

In Taine's "English Literature," we have in the chapter treating of "The Theatre," an account of the place of amusement in Shakespeare's time: "On a dirty site, on the bank of the Thames, rose the principal theatre, the Globe, a sort of hexagonal tower, surrounded by a muddy ditch, surmounted by a red flag. The common people could enter as well as the rich; there were six-penny, two-penny, even penny seats; but they could not see it without money. If it rained, and it often rains in London, the people in the pit, butchers, mercers, bakers, sailors, apprentices, receive the streaming rain on their heads. I suppose they did not trouble themselves about it; it was not so long since they began to pave the streets of London; and when men, like them, have had experience of sewers and puddles, they are not afraid of catching cold. While waiting for the piece, they amuse themselves after their fashion, drink beer, crack nuts, eat fruit, howl, and now and then resort to their fists; they have been known to fall upon the actors, and turn the theatre upside down. At other times they



# What Dentalone does for the Dentist.

DENTALONE is a solution of chloretone in oil of cloves, oil of cinnamon, and oil of wintergreen. It is the best available application for odontalgia (or tooth-ache). It is equal in anodyne potentiality to creosote or phenol combinations, and, unlike these, is not escharotic. *It eases the pain harmlessly.*

DENTALONE is useful as a solvent for arsenic paste in pulp-devitalization. It counteracts the pain without interfering with the chemical effect of the arsenic upon the pulp.



DENTALONE, mixed with zinc oxide for the filling of root canals, exerts both an anesthetic and antiseptic effect. The chloretone and oil of cloves in the combination are pronouncedly anesthetic; the chloretone and oil of wintergreen are pronouncedly antiseptic.

Supplied in ounce bottles.

## PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

Home Offices and Laboratories, Detroit, Michigan.

Please mention ORAL HYGIENE when writing to the company.

have gone in disgust to the tavern to give the poet a hiding, or toss him in a blanket; they were rude jokers, and there was no month when the cry of 'Clubs' did not call them out of their shops to exercise their brawny arms. When the beer took effect, there was a great upturned barrel in the pit, a peculiar receptacle for general use. The smell rises, and then comes the cry, 'Burn the juniper!' They burn some in a plate on the stage, and the heavy smoke fills the air. Certainly the folks there assembled could scarcely get disgusted at anything, and cannot have had sensitive noses. In the time of Rabelais there was not much cleanliness to speak of. Remember that they were hardly out of the middle-ages, and that in the middle-age man lived on the dunghill.

"Above them on the stage, were the spectators able to pay a shilling, the elegant people, the gentlefolk. These were sheltered from the rain, and if they chose to pay an extra shilling could have a stool. To this were reduced the prerogatives of rank and the devices of comfort; it often happened that stools were lacking; then they stretched themselves on the ground; they were not dainty at such times. They play cards, smoke, insult the pit, who give it back to them without stinting, and throw

apples at them into the bargain."

While we shiver and sympathize with our hardy ancestors of the past, let us not forget that most of our civilization that spells comfort and health is but a child of yesterday.

Although the Romans constructed some famous roads, some of them doing service to this day, they were built for strategic reasons, for conquest and the maintenance of the empire. "The Appian Way," well-named the "queen of roads," is the oldest and most celebrated of all the Roman roads, it was constructed about 300 B. C. It led in a southerly direction from the city of Rome and the remains of it are still visible.

The paving of our roads is of yesterday and we are still at it and nothing to brag of. The problem of a public water supply, if we except the work of the Roman empire, the city of Mexico, the wooden aqueducts of the Aztecs, destroyed by the invading Spaniards and the Incas of Peru, is of very recent date. The proper disposal of sewage is still with us and until the last 75 years, privy vaults and cesspools prevailed everywhere. These cesspools were large underground tanks built in brickwork into which all sewage from the house was discharged. In them filth accumulated and putrified until it was periodically re-



# SWASTIKA

A SYNONYM FOR

**"LEE S. SMITH & SON CO."**

Every time you see this trade-mark on dental goods, remember that it stands for "Lee S. Smith & Son Company."

It is to the dental business what the red cross is to the hospital service.

The SWASTIKA label symbolizes the highest quality of dental goods, and all such goods bearing that label are trustworthy, reliable and honest, backed by an enviable reputation and long experience.

**"LEARN TO LOOK FOR THE SWASTIKA"**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## A DOUBT DISPELLER

IN the days when Columbus was a boy, had anyone intimated that it was possible for folks to travel a mile a minute, he'd have been handed the sardonic grin—perhaps presented with a nice, heavy ball and chain.

Nowadays, such traveling is ordinary—yet on some subjects, *we're still incredulous*.

For instance, if you told your patient that you could put a preparation into his tooth today and two days later cut the tooth to pieces without his feeling it, he'd say, "Quit your kidding."

You don't believe it either, do you?

Well, just send us your professional card and ask for a package of VELVO PHENOX. Try it thirty days. If it makes good, send us \$1.50. If it doesn't, drop us a postal and we'll send stamps for return of unused portion.

VELVO PHENOX is the bridge between doubt and enthusiasm.

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY COMPANY**  
18 Broadway New York City

moved by manual labor. Even to-day we see the foolish farmer who constructs his barn and cow pens on the high ground and all the drainage is toward the dwelling and the well used for supplying the household. We are slowly learning to take care of our health and when man is a little less raw and woolly and has learned the value of PROPHYLAXIS, or prevention, the world will be a good and a fairly safe place to live in. Investigation has shown us that many of the great plagues are necessary and only the price to be paid for uncleanliness and neglect.

These are sacrifices to the twin gods of Ignorance and Sloth. In our great civil war that raged for four years, the total who died from wounds in battle was 187,000. Practically as many die from consumption in one year as were killed on both sides of the civil war.

The modern treatment of tuberculosis is a fine example of hygiene and prophylaxis; where medicines will not avail, but living outdoors in God's sunshine, plenty of good nourishing food, not necessarily eggs at 60 cents a dozen, though they are most excellent, milk and most any nourishing food the stomach can digest thoroughly ground up in a clean mouth by a good set of teeth, absolute rest and the cultivation of a cheerful disposition. That

is all simple, isn't it? And yet hundreds of thousands of people are dying because they do not or cannot follow this simple life, observing the rules of HYGIENE and the practice of PROPHYLACTIC MEASURES. In the beginning of this outdoor treatment, we imagined that some far away climate was best. In some cases a high, dry altitude is preferable, but this is an exception. The patients were sent far away from their friends, lived out doors in a tent and got better, returned home and promptly lost all they had gained, even if they cast their tents in the back yard and observed the teachings of the physician. Something wrong here! It was observed that the man who went West and lived in the same spot and rarely moved his habitation did not fare so well as the man who made constant changes in the location of his tent. Soon the reason was discovered. He was negligent in the care of his sputum, or it may be he was careful but he was constantly recontaminating himself with the germs of tuberculosis; frequent moving of the tent with a chance of the sunlight killing the germs of his old habitation remedied this. It was discovered that a man with an uncared for mouth and decayed teeth was contaminating himself. What use to change the location of his tent if he was





## MOFFITT'S ASEPTIC WASTE RECEIVER

(Patented July 12th, 1910)

**T**HE MOFFITT RECEIVER carries a cross-scored paper disk under the removable cap, which disk is pushed to the bottom of the receptacle at the conclusion of each operation.

¶ An absolutely clean surface, therefore, is presented for each patient, yet it is necessary to empty the receptacle but once a day.

¶ The Receiver is infinitely more attractive than a paper carton, and the expense of renewing disks is negligible.

Price, including 100 disks, \$1.00. Extra disks, 100, 25c; 500, \$1.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

carrying about him a mouth filled with tuberculosis germs, every mouthful of food which must pass through this infected area? The next step was to clean his mouth, place his teeth in repair, thus giving him a serviceable masticating surface and he was thrice armed in his battle for health. A person with tuberculosis and an unkept mouth, with decayed teeth, harboring germs, unable to chew his food is suffering a dreadful handicap and the modern treatment of tuberculosis is inefficient without proper attention to this vestibule of life and death, the human mouth. It is no longer necessary to change the patient's climate. If he is careful in changing the location of his abode and his mouth and teeth are attended to, he can get well as quickly in his back yard as elsewhere provided he live strictly to the rules prescribed him. He may even live in his room with plenty of outdoor air if he is careful of his sputum and the room is carefully fumigated and sterilized at frequent periods.

The value of a clean mouth in fighting disease has only recently been recognized. This is the great intake of the body and 90 per cent. of all our disease is taken with the food and drink or the air we breathe and all this must pass through our mouths. How important

then is its proper care.—  
Dental Dispensary Record.

## THE SOCIALIST VOTE

(New York Sun)

More than six months ago in these columns it was predicted that the Socialist vote for 1912 would reach 800,000, possibly 900,000. The official vote for Debs has been fixed at 898,119. The States where the party polled a large vote were:

Ohio, 89,930.  
Pennsylvania, 80,915.  
California, 79,201.  
Illinois, 81,278.  
New York, 63,381.  
Washington, 40,134.  
Wisconsin, 33,490.

The Socialist party defeated the Republican party in six States, namely: Arizona, California, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Nevada. The Socialist vote approximated the Republican vote in Oklahoma and Texas, as follows:

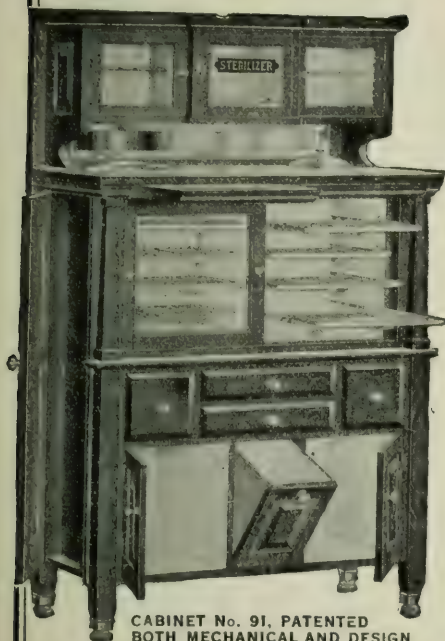
Oklahoma—Taft, 45,393;  
Roosevelt, 45,393; Debs, 42,262.  
Texas—Taft, 28,913; Roosevelt, 26,740; Debs, 25,742.

The Socialist vote in Washington and Utah was a surprise. Mormon soil has been considered stony ground for Socialists, yet they polled about 10,000 in Utah and 40,000 votes in the State of Washington. The result has greatly encouraged the Socialists, especially as they see that Roosevelt can not cut deeply into their ranks. The heaviest Socialist vote cast in this country was that of 1904 and 1912, when Theodore Roosevelt was a candidate for President.

The Socialist propaganda is increasing. The leaders are busy working for voters the morning after election and every day in the year. Their vote in the world at the present time is estimated at 12,000,000; the Socialist party is the only international party, its oldest

# How To Gain Time

**W**HEN your practice is such that you have engagements for every hour of the day for a couple of weeks ahead, and do not see how you can handle any more work, what do you do?



CABINET No. 91, PATENTED  
BOTH MECHANICAL AND DESIGN

¶ Do you gain time by securing the very best time-saving equipment to work with?

¶ Here is a dental cabinet especially planned to save the seconds of the busy Dentist. It is one of our newest designs and is built on entirely original lines.

¶ Simple, almost severe in style, it is a beautiful piece of furniture, in addition to its remarkable convenience.

¶ There is one feature in particular to which we call your attention. Looking through the glass doors the interior is seen to be finished in pure white. This

gives an air of exquisite cleanliness. At the same time it avoids the drawbacks of white enameled furniture—the labor necessary to keep it clean and the surgical operating room effect.

¶ We want you to see an illustration of this cabinet in natural colors. Send for a copy of our catalogue and turn to page 16.

¶ We are discontinuing some patterns which are being sold at very low prices. Ask for Bargain Circular.

**THE AMERICAN CABINET CO.**  
TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN



leader being the venerable Herr Bebel, who though quite feeble continues to sit in the German Reichstag.

### NO DIVIDING LINE

United States Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, is bald.

"Does being bald bother you much?" a candid friend asked him once.

"Yes; a little," answered truthful James.

"I suppose you feel the cold severely in winter," went on the friend.

"No; it's not that so much," said the senator. "The main bother is when I'm washing myself—unless I keep my hat on I don't know where my face stops."

A certain osteopath was treating a young lady who had very weak ankles and wrists. As she lived in a town quite a distance from his own city he was forced to leave the city Saturday of each week and go to the town in which the young lady lived, give her the treatment on Sunday, and return to the office on Monday. A friend once asked the osteopath how he had arranged to give the young lady the treatments for her ankles and wrists when she lived at such a distance, and the osteopath replied: "Oh, I go out and treat her week ends."—*Lippincott's*.

The First Clerk—How many people work in your office?

The Second Clerk—Oh, I should say roughly about one-third of them.—*Sketch*.

### INDUSTRIAL CLINICS

Several employers of large numbers of people have concluded dental clinics for their employes are a good thing. A large dry goods establishment in Philadelphia conceived that a clerk with a bad breath from a filthy mouth was as apt to spoil a sale as to make one, not to mention other disadvantages of toothache employes, and established a dental clinic some time ago, but that story will be told elsewhere. However, to show the movement is growing, the Armstrong Cork Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., recently opened a dental department for its employes. The Pittsburgh Dispatch of December 20, 1912, has the following to say about it:

The treatment is without cost to the patient and the only stipulation is that the employe must have been with the company for at least six months before any extensive work is undertaken. Emergency cases, however, are always treated.

Discussing the object and results of the clinic with a representative of The Dispatch yesterday, a member of the firm said:

"For many years we had many employes who had bad teeth which they did not have treated, either through neglect, or because they could not afford it. As a result the health of such employes was bad, and the work in our factories was hindered. We, therefore, decided to start a dental department in connection with our factories. The results have been far beyond our expectations. Not only



# YOU CAN SAVE \$20<sup>00</sup>

## A MONTH

IF you use 8 to 12 small cylinders a month, you can save \$20<sup>00</sup> each month by using these large size cylinders.

---

### ASK US

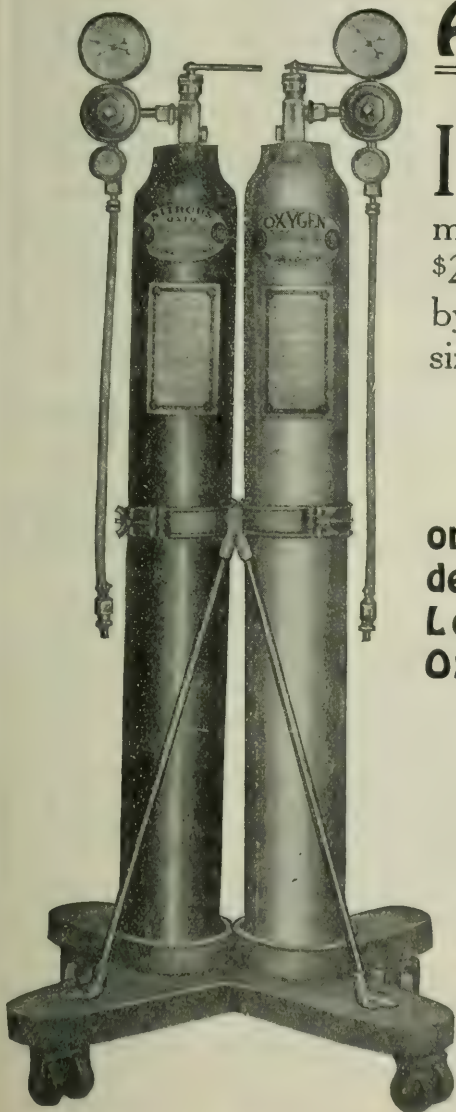
or any progressive dental dealer for Lennox Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen.

---

## LENNOX CHEMICAL COMPANY

Owned and Operated by  
The Bishop-Babcock-  
Becker Co.

1211 East 55th St.  
CLEVELAND,  
OHIO



have most of our employes' teeth been put in first-class condition, but we are no longer worried with workmen going about their tasks with aching jaws and shattered health. We will have a permanent clinic on the seventh floor of our new building, in course of erection, just back of our Twenty-fourth street factory."

"I have been in charge of the dental department of the company since it was opened," said Dr. Sorber, "and most of the time I have had an assistant helping me. There are over 1,300 employes, hardly any of whom had had their teeth properly cared for. We have had plenty to do, and still have. Bad teeth are responsible for much of the ill health of the human race. This theory has been advanced by Dr. Osler, who has said that bad teeth are a worse evil to the human race than intoxicating liquors. However this may be, I am sure that bad teeth have much to do with the nervous condition of many people, and I know that since the Armstrong Cork Company has had its dental department there have been few cases of neurasthenia here.

"The department does all kinds of dental work, except fancy jobs, such as the ultra-society folk affect. Service, not style, is our motto. Today I put in the five hundred and fiftieth gold filling the department has furnished since it began operations, while the silver and other fillings run up into the thousands, and we have furnished over 100 sets of artificial teeth, besides innumerable bridges. Since the department started I have opened over 900 charts, which means that that many employes have had work completed.

"Work is scheduled months ahead, and the employes are treated in turn, except, of course, in emergency cases. During the past year the de-

partment has killed the nerves in teeth of 485 employes. There are about 800 girls employed in the factories, and about 500 men and boys. As a rule the girls' teeth are much more defective than those of the male employes. I believe this true because men and boys take more outdoor exercise than girls and the use of tobacco surely helps preserve the teeth."

"I have just been talking to a youth who claims to have done everything." "Has he ever wrapped a motor car around a telegraph pole at 3 o'clock in the morning?" "I think not." "Then he has a great deal to learn."—*Birmingham Age-Herald*.

## THE INDIANA MOVEMENT.

Abstract of a paper by Dr. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health, read before a joint meeting of the Physicians' and Law Club of Chicago.

Degeneracy is a defect, which differs from disease in that it cannot be cured. If a child is born without legs or arms, this is a defect for which there is no cure. The burden of the defect may be ameliorated by the attention of others and that is all. Degeneracy, an incurable defect, means there is something lacking in the mental or nervous makeup. Degenerates are increasing faster than the increase of the general population. All the states are continually finding it necessary to erect new institutions for the care of

# BRUGGS ANÆSTHESIA MIXTURE

## FORMULA:

60% Ethyl Chloride  
35% Methyl Chloride  
5% Ethyl Bromide

Also supplied in formula of 83% of Ethyl Chloride, 16% Methyl Chloride, and 1% Ethyl Bromide.

## PRICES:

\$1.25 per dozen  
3cc Capsules  
1.50 per dozen  
5cc Capsules

**Nothing  
Better  
at Any  
Price**



**NO EXPERIMENT** Over Five Years in use with more than 1,500,000 administrations and **NO FATALITY**

**DAVID B. LEVY, Inc.,**

Bush Terminal Building, No. 7  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

344 No. Michigan Av.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

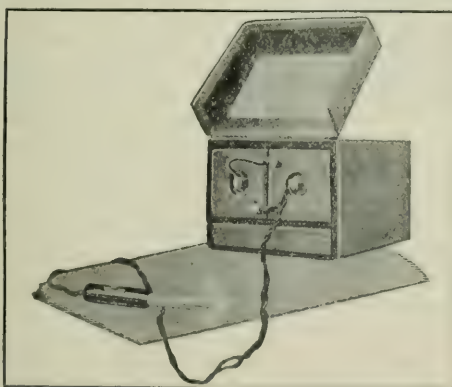
208 First St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

# Martin-Golden Surgical Lamp Co.

210 Light Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

You can work equally well at night or cloudy days. Is covered with glass and can be easily kept clean.



If you try one of our lamps, you will find that you have been guessing at your work.

Our Lamp can be used on the current direct, or on two dry cells, which will last for a long time burning intermittently.

We are so certain of having the best lamp made we will ship it on approval.

*Write us.*



the degenerate, the delinquent and dependent.

The class known as degenerates include most of the insane, the idiotic, the epileptic, the confirmed inebriates, the imbecile, the sexual perverts, the prostitutes, the tramps, the criminals, and the habitual paupers. The duration of life of the insane has been increased about eight years by care in the public institutions in the last two decades. The average duration of life in the same period for the whole population has increased about four and one-half years. The perfect care given the defective class is the cause of the increased duration of life. The increase is a disadvantage to the degenerates as well as to society in general. But sentiment demands that the care be given, and it is well for the sane and the strong that this sentiment exists. It is the good animal that makes a success of life. It takes good animals to make a nation strong and persistent.

The restriction and control of propagation must be adopted with the human family as well as with lower animals. This is necessary to preserve the nation and even the race under the present conditions of civilization. These truths have lead Indiana to adopt the only scientific and practical method of eliminating

the unfit. The law affecting the problem from the marriage side was passed in 1905. "No license to marry shall be issued except upon written and verified application. The form of application shall be supplied by the State Board of Health, and said Board may revise said form from time to time, as may be advisable. No license to marry shall be issued when either of the contracting parties is an imbecile, epileptic, of unsound mind or under guardianship as a person of unsound mind, nor any male person who is or has been within the last five years an inmate of any county asylum or home for indigent persons, nor shall any license issue when either of the contracting parties is afflicted with a transmissible disease." The marriage is illegal without a license and a penalty of \$100 fine lies against any county clerk for issuing a license contrary to law, and the same penalty lies against any person authorized to marry, who does so when the applicant has no license.

Strongly enforced, this law without doubt will reduce degeneracy in some degree, but will not greatly affect the evil. The second law aiming at the prevention of the creation of degenerates is as follows:

"A Bill for an act entitled an act to prevent procreation of confirmed criminals, idiots, imbeciles and rapists; institutions where such persons



# Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870

## "All-in-One" DENTAL TABLETS TRADE MARK

### THE DENTIFRICE MADE FOR SERVICE

Contains PURE MAGNESIA for ALKALINITY. Fine CALCIUM PEROXIDE for Oxygen and polishing. SODIUM CHLORIDE for saline solution to promote healing and formation of healthy gum tissue.

#### Made in TABLET FORM

More SANITARY, CONVENIENT. Economic. More powder, paste and liquids are smeared over clothing and washstands every day than ever reach the mouth.

If you want your patients to be pleased with your treatment, especially in Pyorrhoeal conditions, don't permit them to use a gritty, soapy, glycerine, gum-softening dentifrice.

Prescribe ALL-IN-ONE Dental Tablets and get good results immediately.

Write for free supply and "Acid Test" card, showing strength in ALKALINITY, also its power to neutralize more acid than any dentifrice on the market.

**THE SANICULA CHEMICAL CO.**

Toledo, - - - Ohio, U. S. A.

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of destructive acids and maintenance of oral health is

## Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is as necessary on your bracket table as cotton and pliers. Ask us to send you free samples for yourself and patients (bottle like cut) FREE of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

are confined shall have the authority and are empowered to appoint a committee of experts, consisting of two (2) physicians to examine into the mental condition of such inmates."

WHEREAS, Heredity plays a most important part in the transmission of crime, idiocy and imbecility;

THEREFORE, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that on and after the passage of this act, it shall be compulsory for each and every institution in the State, entrusted with the care of confirmed criminals, idiots, rapists and imbeciles, to appoint upon its staff, in addition to the regular institutional physician, two (2) skilled surgeons of recognized ability, whose duty it shall be in conjunction with the chief physician of the institution, to examine the mental and physical condition of such inmates, as are to be recommended by the institutional physician and Board of Managers. If, in the judgment of this Committee of Experts and the Board of Managers, procreation is inadvisable, and there is no probability of improvement of the mental and physical condition of the inmates, it shall be lawful for the surgeon to perform such operation for the prevention of procreation as shall be decided safest and most effective. But this operation shall not be performed except in

cases that have been pronounced unimprovable.

*Provided*, That in no case shall the consultation fee be more than three (\$3.00) dollars to each expert to be paid out of the funds appropriated for the maintenance of such institution.

Vasectomy is the operation usually performed. It is simple, without the slightest degree of danger, does not mutilate, and may be performed in three minutes without a general anaesthetic. Since October, 1899, Dr. H. C. Sharp, surgeon of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, has operated upon 310 cases, and up to the going into effect of the law, all the men sterilized by vasectomy, submitted voluntarily to the operation. Dr. Sharp says: "I have never seen any unfavorable after-symptoms. There is no atrophy, no cystic degeneration and no disturbed mental condition following vasectomy. On the contrary, the patient becomes of a more sunny disposition, brighter intellect, ceases bad habits and advises his fellows to submit to the operation for their own comfort and good."

The majority of the prisoners sooner or later enter a religious period. At such time they usually consent to having vasectomy performed. With idiots, rapists and imbeciles, no effort is made to gain their consent.

---

#### Some Women.

Some women can't bear the odor of gasoline until they get an auto.—Judge.

## You Don't Have To Take Our Word For It

THE W. M. SHARP CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

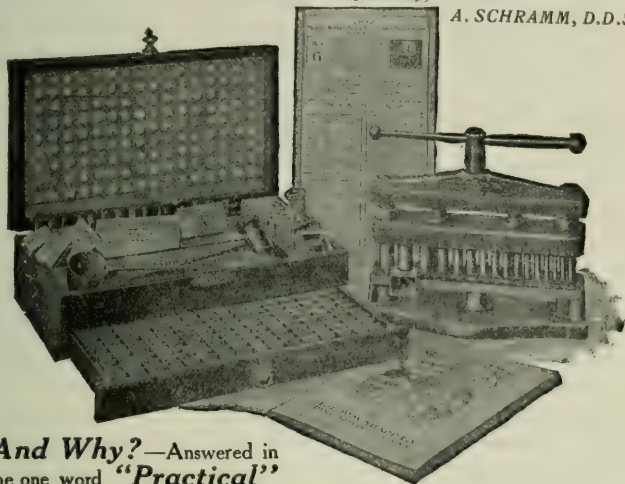
Covington, Ky., Sept. 18, 1910

Gentlemen:

Having recently purchased Set "E" Sharp Crown Outfit, would like for you to send me two boxes Soft Wood Pins. Having tried nearly every Device on the market for making crowns am delighted to say yours is certainly the best.

Respectfully,

A. SCHRAMM, D.D.S.

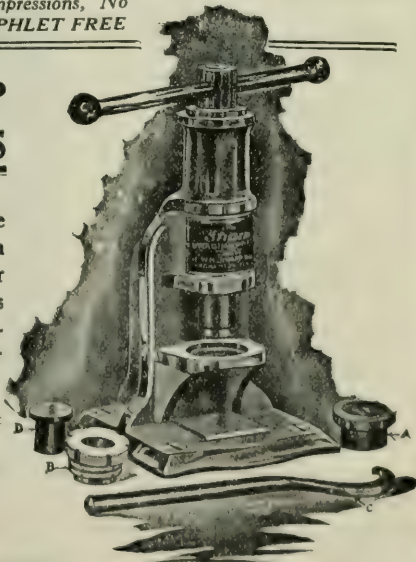


**And Why?**—Answered in the one word **"Practical"**

Crowns are correct as to *Form, Fit, Articulation, Contact and Strength.* The work is *rapid.* No impressions, No Plaster Casts. **PAMPHLET FREE**

## The NEW SHARP SWAGING PRESS

For using Vulcanite Porcelain Teeth in Bridgework. Also for Swaging Seamless Crowns. Not expensive. Send for circular and prices.



**The W. M. Sharp Co.**

125 Park Avenue

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., U. S. A.



## A LAITY MAGAZINE

Editor, ORAL HYGIENE:

In the interest of clean mouths, the Mouth Hygiene Workers of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, are taking the liberty of requesting you to make the following announcement through the pages of ORAL HYGIENE.

"The Mouth Hygiene Workers of Wilkinsburg are undertaking to demonstrate the possibilities of a local laity journal devoted to the Mouth Hygiene Movement.

"Our organization has a governing board composed of an equal number of teachers, philanthropic workers and dentists. We propose, in our first issue, to give the teachers', the philanthropic workers', the parents' and the dentists' views of the need of Mouth Hygiene. Our journal will be at least 48 pages, five by eight inches, with art front piece printed in colors, illustrated by photographs of school children. A real laity magazine, supported by local advertisers, and promoted by philanthropic workers.

"Our school children are giving a May Day entertainment for the benefit of the Mouth Hygiene Movement. We wish to dedicate our journal at that time. All the profit from our journal and the entertainment will go into a Mouth Hygiene Workers' Fund for educational and charitable purposes.

"We will be pleased to furnish any number of copies to any ethical practitioner or society at ten cents each.

"Every community needs a local lay journal to arouse local interest in Mouth Hygiene. We need the money to demonstrate how it can be done.

"We must have your order before April 12."

T. W. McFADDEN, D. D. S.,  
Chairman, Promotion Committee.

J. L. ALLISON,  
Superintendent of Schools.  
MRS. MARY M. KELLER-  
MAN,  
Chairman, Philanthropic Committee.

---

### The Literal Truth.

You have heard people say that they had "worked like a dog all day." If this were literally true, the twenty-four hours would be spent thus: One hour digging out a rat, two hours gnawing a bone, one hour waiting for the cat to come down from a tree, half an hour begging to get into the house and the balance of the time sleeping on a mat in front of the door and chasing fleas.—Mountain Grove Journal.

---

"My idea of the most discouraging thing in the world to do," says Noah Count of Chiggerbite, "is to make love to a deaf girl. I tried it once and before I got her to understand everybody in the township knew that I thought she had the most beautiful eyes I'd ever seen. In such a case the laying on of hands is the only system."—Kansas City Times.



## CLEANLINESS

### MR. DENTIST

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant, dropped in the water tank of the

### Rowe Sanitary Lavatory

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequalled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

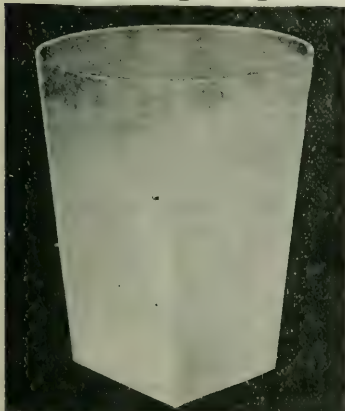
Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished.

Ask your Supply House or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.



**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.** DESK F.  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

### Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

### “THE TUBE’S THE THING”

¶ Many dentists adhere to the timeworn practice of poking cement into a root canal with a spatula, then pressing down the crown pin and holding it until the cement “takes hold.”

¶ If they didn’t hold it, the air-cushion would cause the pin to bounce out again.

¶ Why have an air-cushion at all? You WON’T if you use

### JIFFY TUBES

to fill root canals.

¶ Just a tiny gelatine tube with a big end and a little end that you will fill FULL of cement, insert clear to the end of the root canal and squeeze, simplifying the subsequent operation.

Forty tubes in a box, Fifty Cents

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## "The Pink of Perfection"

The Germans have a proverb: "Des beste ist gut genug" (The best is good enough). Surely no dentist can afford to be imprudent—especially in selecting rubber for plates.

You cannot possibly make a mistake  
if you buy and continue to use

### EUGENE DOHERTY'S NEW IMPROVED PINK RUBBERS

These rubbers excel in color, in strength and in quality. They are backed up by a continuous experience in the rubber business of over forty-seven years.

They are "the best," which is "good enough."

Made in three shades—Light, medium light and deep pink. Price \$5.50 per Lb.

### EUGENE DOHERTY

110-112 Kent Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y., U.S.A.

Address all correspondence to Dept. B

## *Do You Want to Learn the Use of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen?*

### A TEXT BOOK ON ANALGESIA AND ANAESTHESIA

*That you can understand and up-to-the-minute*

By Boyd S. Gardner, D.D.S., and Fred'k Kent Ream, M.D., D.D.S.  
New York City

### MAKES ANALGESIA EASY

How to administer, how to get your patients to take the anæsthetic,  
and how to get results.

**Order Now. Price \$3.00 Net**

And sold only by **DRS. REAM and GARDNER,** **Æolian Hall**  
NEW YORK CITY

Our Post Graduate Course is in full swing. Regular weekly classes. A chance to do actual work. Write us for particulars.



## The Lukens Orthodontia Chart

The reproduction above gives but a meagre idea of this beautiful chart. ¶ These photographic halftones of "before and after" cases are life size in the original chart, being printed on the best quality of enameled paper, size 18x24. ¶ The chart is the exact equivalent of a set of plaster casts costing hundreds of dollars. It shows as clearly as the casts themselves the wonderful possibilities of the orthodontist's art. ¶ The chart contains no advertising or reading matter of any kind, and sells for 25 cents, post paid, which price is so slight as to be almost ridiculous.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# Oral Hygiene BULLETIN

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc.

The price per insertion is five cents per word.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED**—Capable all around dentist, registered in Ohio. Splendid offer. Amy L. Whaley, D.D.S., Pomeroy, Ohio.

**WANTED**—A good all around laboratory man for laboratory work only. Apply to Dr. J. A. Stockley, 511 J. M. S. Bldg., South Bend, Ind.

**DENTIST**—Wanted at once, a dentist of at least 5 years' practical experience, registered in Pennsylvania; good salary and future to right man; permanent position; reference required. Dr. O. Morgan, Johnstown, Pa.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Good dental practice cheap. Address R. M., care Lee S. Smith & Son.

**FOR SALE**—Cheap for cash—A complete dentist's outfit. A rare opportunity for a country dentist. Reason, retiring from business. Address Dr. M. C. Burgess, Erie, Pa.

**DENTAL PRACTICE** and modern new equipped office in office building, for sale cheap for half cash. In the famous pecan district. City of 10,000. Going into other business. Dr. W. H. Branch, Albany, Ga.

**FOR SALE**—White enamel outfit used one year. Must sell on account of health. Price, \$600.00 cash. Good practice and location. Address Illinois, care C. L. Frame Dental Supply Co., Mallers Bldg., Chicago.

**ETHICAL PRACTICE**, established 5 years; offices in two adjacent towns of 500 population each, in rich wheat belt of Northwest; prosperous clientele; high prices; no competition; good man can make \$4,000 to \$5,000 yearly; dry, healthful climate; \$500 will handle. "Retiring," Box 123, Portland, Ore.

**FOR SALE**—Long established, well equipped, two-chair dental office. Invoice over \$2,000. Will take \$1,000, two-thirds cash. Address Dr. Thorn, Brownsville, Texas.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**MONEY FOR THE DENTIST**—Capitalize your influence with your patients. You take the dividends instead of giving them to the manufacturer. Let us explain. Send address. Box 116, Denver, Col.

## DR. V. C. BELL'S NATURAL TOOTH BRUSH

AN ANTI-PYORRHOEA  
AND AN ANTI-CARIES BRUSH



Especially designed for  
massaging the gums  
and brushing the  
teeth upward and  
downward.

PRICE  
\$3.00  
PER DOZ.  
Check with  
Order

Enables your  
patients to practice  
what you have been  
preaching for years.

Why not insist that your  
patients use it

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.**  
1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

## Gilmore Adjustable Attachment

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures



Style A  
Magnified

Patented  
April 2  
1912



Style B  
Magnified



Artificial substitutes obtained by this method  
equal fixed bridge work in service.

Made of Kerr Special Gold, Style A 75c each  
" " " " Style B \$1.00 "

Ask for circular giving technic

**DETROIT DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

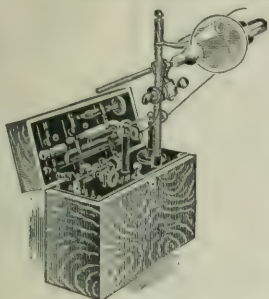
Please mention ORAL HYGIENE when writing to advertisers.





# X-Ray and High Frequency Apparatus

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR DENTAL WORK



## X-RAYS

are invaluable in the *Diagnosis* of presence of *Unerrupted Teeth, Open Apexes, Abscesses, etc.*

## HIGH FREQUENCY

is invaluable in the *Treatment* of *Pyorrhea Alveolaris, Facial Neuralgia, Promoting Absorption, Relieving Congestion, etc.*

**Prices Range from \$25.00 Upward**

We manufacture the largest line of X-Ray and High Frequency Apparatus in the world. Send for our special literature on the application of X-Rays and High Frequency to Dentistry.

**VICTOR ELECTRIC CO.**

Jackson Blvd. and Robey Street, CHICAGO

## Points of Superiority

When you make plates, you should use a Pink Rubber that embodies the following points:

**NATURALNESS      GOOD COLOR**  
**HIGH QUALITY      GREAT STRENGTH**

All of these are incorporated in

## TRAUN'S MAIDEN BLUSH PINK RUBBER

This is an extra light shade, and with no fear of contradiction, we say it is the best Pink Rubber made in America, or anywhere.

Its naturalness recommends it to your most fastidious patient; its high quality and great strength recommend it to you.

Even without solarizing you can obtain a good gum shade, although a few hours' exposure to sunlight will improve the delicate tints.

One trial will emphatically prove our statements.

If you will clip the attached coupon TO-PAY and mail it to us with 30c we'll send you a generous sample sheet for trial. When you need more, the price is

**\$8.50 per pound.**

**At all good Dealers.**

**O. H. 4-13**

I enclose 30c. for a sample sheet of TRAUN'S Maiden Blush Pink Rubber.

Dr. ....

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**

Dept. O. H. 4

337 Broadway  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

# Gilbert's Temporary Stopping

## Three Boxes for \$1.00

On receipt of the above, either in currency  
or money order, we will, during April  
and May, mail it anywhere  
in the United States

**PRICE SINGLE BOX, 50 CENTS**

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Our Specialties

*S. Eldred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Ave.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## Blown Lead Glass Bowl with No Creases or Laps

Requires less than one-half the amount of  
water to operate than any other  
fountain cuspidor

## Will Not Overflow

All secretions dropped into the bowl are car-  
ried on the shortest possible route to  
the sewer, and not left floating  
around in sight of the patient

## No Leaky Valves to Contend With

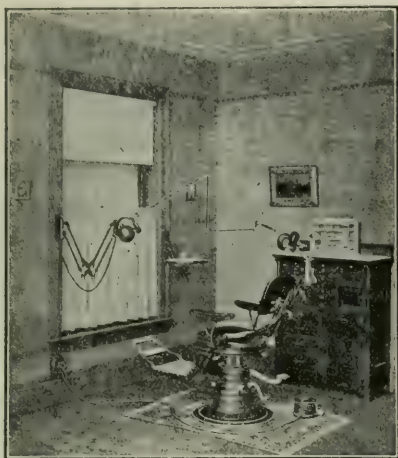
## THE WEBER DENTAL MFG. CO.

The World's Largest Manufacturers of  
Fountain Cuspidors  
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

The Most Beautiful and  
Substantial Cuspidor Made

Write for Catalogue descriptive of the Weber Fountain Cus-  
pidors at prices ranging from \$25.00 to \$50.00

COLUMBIA



## A Remarkable Engine COLUMBIA MODEL “C”

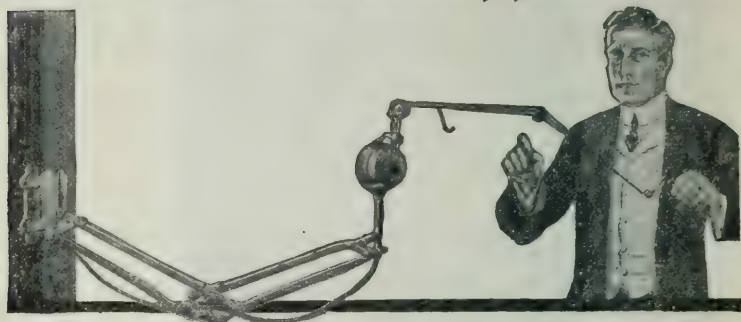
**T**his new Columbia Model “C” Engine has the forward and backward movement of the Folding Bracket Engine, together with the up and down movement of the Swivel Type, combining two engines in one and making it the highest type of its kind.

*Send for our new catalog and terms*

**The Ritter Dental Manufacturing Co.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**DeTrey & Co., Ltd.** Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W. ENGLAND

# You Cannot Afford To Experiment With NEW Untried Apparatus!



## Five Years of Success "Prove" This Your Safest Engine Investment

☐ Take any industry you can think of and immediately there flashes across your mind the name of the one concern that is always at least a little ahead of the rest. ☐ And the buyer of today knows his safest gauge of value is this success. He sees the false economy of the cheap or untried, and guarantees his profit by investing only in the tried and proven product of this one invariable leader. In

### Electric and Pneumatic Apparatus

for the dentist, the ELECTRO DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO. is the pioneer.

☐ Practically all real progress—practically all the vital developments are Electro Dental achievements. *They have set the pace.*

☐ The folding bracket engine above is an example. ☐ This engine has been in successful use for *five years*, being the first step in advance of the Electro Dental Register Engine created *fifteen years ago*. ☐ Now today, after these five years, the followers of the Electro Dental leadership are *just* introducing engines of similar type. ☐ Which is the safest investment—an engine proven by 5 years of success, or one new and untried? ☐ A whole line of dentists' appliances just as far in advance as this engine is described in detail in our new catalog. ☐ We merely want to place a copy in your hands.

**It will not oblige you one particle, so will you ask  
for one right now?**

*Electro Dental Mfg. Co.*  
*1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.*

**"First Aid to the Profession."**



NON-SECRET
NO COCAIN

# Nontoxo

TRADE MARK

**THE ANESTHETIC  
WITHOUT COCAIN**

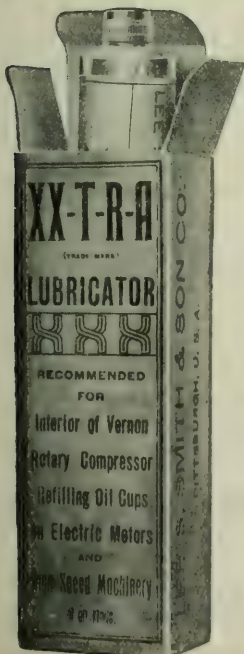
**EFFECTIVE AND  
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.**

ONE OUNCE ..... 1.00  
 FOUR OUNCES ..... 3.00  
 TABLETS, VIAL OF 50 ..... 1.00

**THE NONTOXO CHEMICAL CO.**  
 SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, U. S. A.



YOUR DEALER OR DIRECT. TRIAL OUNCE 25 CTS.



## A Talk on LUBRICATION

No matter how skillfully wrought a machine may be, it must be properly lubricated before it will run right.

Some lubricants serve their purpose for awhile—then gum up and cause trouble.

With every Vernon Rotary Compressor we sell, we include a sample tube of our special lubricator. If we didn't know it was a better lubricant than the kind you "just happen to have," we wouldn't give the sample, because it is obviously to our interest as well as yours that your Vernon Compressor continues to give good service.

XX-T-R-A will not gum, clog, form carbon nor churn into a residue. It is anti-friction and non-corrosive.

Per Tube, 25 Cents

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
 PITTSBURGH, PA.

## THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST { Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE { Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

### NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

## NOVOCAIN and L-SUPRARENIN SYNTHETIC HYPODERMIC TABLETS E THE LOCAL ANESTHETIC OF CHOICE

¶ This combination is seven times less toxic than cocain, equally efficient and cheaper. ¶ Consult Fischer's "Local Anesthesia in Dentistry" (Rietlmuller), published by Lea & Febiger, or Prinz' "Dental Materia Medica," published by C. V. Mosby Co., for detailed technique in the many and varied indications. ¶ Novocain and Suprarenin Pluglets are the last word in pressure anesthesia.

### FARBWERKE-HOECHST COMPANY

H. A. METZ, President  
PHARMACEUTICAL DEPT. 32 BEACH ST., NEW YORK

## Brown's Celebrated Cleaning Fluid



**FOR 14 YEARS—THE ORIGINAL**  
*Has been Imitated But never equaled*

In a class by itself for removing tartar  
and stains from the natural teeth.  
Unexcelled in the preliminary treat-  
ment of Pyorrhea.



Manufactured only by  
**WILLIAM M. WILLIAMS, Springfield, Mass.**

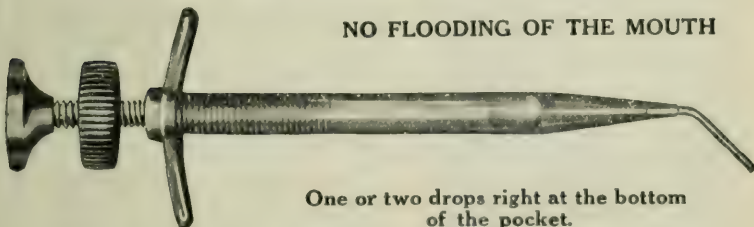
For Sale At All Dental Depots

**BROWN'S PYO PLASTIC—The only Paste Form Abscess Cure**

## PYORRHEA SOLVED

By the use of Tartar Solvent  
and the **BEEDLE SYRINGE.**

**NO FLOODING OF THE MOUTH**



One or two drops right at the bottom  
of the pocket.

The Syringe is of celluloid and the point of platinum.  
The only one not affected by the Solvent. **Price, \$2.50.**

This is unquestionably the only syringe on the market for  
using this remarkable remedy. The amount injected into the  
pocket is known and under absolute control.

**ORDER THROUGH YOUR DEALER**

**JOHN HOOD COMPANY, Selling Agents**

178 Tremont St.,

Boston, Mass.



***I have been a constant user of Dr. C. E. Summy's Quinine Anaesthetic for three years.***

I find it superior to any I have used both in effect and the quick healing of gums after extraction. Often extracting 15 or more teeth at one sitting. Dentists don't know the satisfying results and safety with which it can be used, until they have tried it.

—Extracts from a letter dated Feb. 27, 1913. Name and address of Dentist sent upon request. Why chance COCAINE when this solution will produce the same results? Use it upon Old, Young, Sick, or Nervous patients without a fear, for it's absolutely non-toxic. Is hemostatic, and produces prolonged anaesthesia, with no after pain. Inject it as for extraction, wait 20 to 30 minutes and remove sensitive dentine. Wait 30 to 40 minutes and remove nerves. Order to-day from your DEALER, or direct. ONE OUNCE 60c. Two Ounces \$1.00.

**PRIMGHAR CHEMICAL COMPANY, Primghar, Iowa.**

## YOUR SCRAP GOLD

You buy your plate gold for \$1.05 per dwt.

You sell your scrap for \$.88 per dwt.

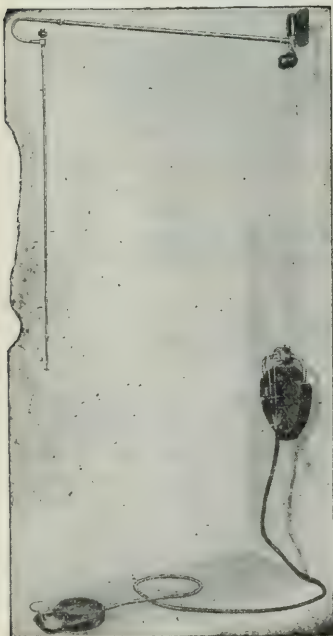
Your loss is \$.17 per dwt.

Mail us your scrap. We will refine it and return you plate, solder, or clasp and charge you as follows:

**For refining and making 24 K - - 5¢ per dwt.**  
 " " " " 22 K - - 8¢  
 " " " " Solders 10¢ " "

We credit you with all platinum recovered and make returns promptly

**THE WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING CO.**  
**682 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.**



## WILL YOU LET \$65.00

stand between you and an up-to-date office? Do you realize that you are missing something every day that you work without the service of a SIMS HYDRAULIC ENGINE? Do you know that it is the one thing you need to make your office complete.

¶ We know that you have often thought about our engines, but have failed to decide. Today is the day of opportunity. The master mind is the one that can come to a decision. Decide now. Order now. We can supply either the Cable or All-Cord Engine.

**Prices: \$65.00 to \$100.00**

WRITE YOUR DEALER, OR

**Sims Hydraulic Engine Co.**  
**LANCASTER, PA., U. S. A.**



# THIS INVESTMENT PAYS DIVIDENDS



The users of Clark Fountain Spittoons and Clark Gas Apparatus form in themselves a blue book of the Dental Profession. They comprise the Prosperous and Happy Class, because they recognize the financial returns of equipment that affords Hygiene and Sanitation to both them selves and patient and an apparatus that will shorten their hours and make their work painless, profitable and healthful in a strictly ethical sense.

**A. C. CLARK & CO.**

Grand Crossing,

Chicago, Ill.

Ask us about our  
Exchange Proposition  
on Spittoons. Drop us  
a postal card to-day.

You should read our  
interesting lectures on An-  
algesia and Anaesthesia as  
prepared by experts.  
Mailed free to you on  
request.



## An Antidote for Spring Fever

Take the kinks out of your back and legs by resting while working at the chair.

The only dentists that say they can not work at the chair while seated are those who never tried it.

The very first day you use the

## Automatic Operating Stool

(Patented Nov. 19, 1912)

at your chair, you'll be grateful to us for putting you on the track toward "more work with less expenditure of energy."

The Price is \$15.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four
		Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

## Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

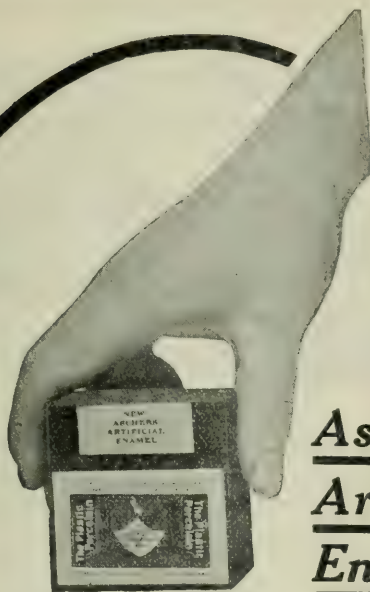
Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*



**Aschers**  
**Artificial**  
**Enamel**

**A** REAL help and stimulus to your practice—a silicate you can depend upon in every case—hardest, densest, most translucent. No washing out or wearing down.

Aschers Artificial Enamel in its new form is insensitive to air exposure, allows all necessary working time and rubber dam can be removed immediately.

You don't know Aschers Artificial Enamel if you have not used the new form. If you have any of the old, your dealer will make you an allowance on the purchase of the new.

Ask for Style C box, any four colors, \$11.00

**The Pinches Dental Mfg.  
Company**

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

# **The Dimelow Facings**



**Merit your best  
Attention and  
Investigation**

**REPLACEABLE - INTERCHANGEABLE  
SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECT - SANITARY**

**The** DIMELOW DETACHABLE FACING is made of the celebrated Johnson & Lund Porcelain, in a large variety of moulds and every shade.

¶ Two pins hold the tooth, as in facings for years, but with the Dimelow they are placed in the backing, at an angle forward and down. The tooth going into position from the front, can be bevelled and tipped as heavily as the case may indicate—a novel advantage for an interchangeable tooth.

¶ The Dimelows are backed in a manner similar to that of a platinum-pin facing: no special backings are required, and no special tools or appliances are necessary.

¶ The retention of the Dimelow requires the minimum sacrifice of porcelain, thereby giving the maximum of tooth strength, and

## **The Dimelow Can Be Tipped!**

At your Dental Depot or from the Manufacturers

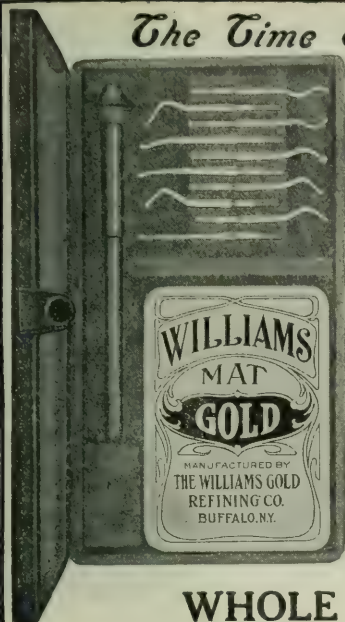
# **Johnson & Lund**

**PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, ROCHESTER, ATLANTA**



## The Time Saver in Dentistry

Are You Using the Universal Filling Gold?



### INTRODUCTORY PACKAGE

10 Pluggers	\$5.00
1 Handle	1.00
1-8 Oz. Gold	5.00
Morocco	
Plush Gold Case	1.00

Sold by All Dealers or  
**THE WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING  
 COMPANY**  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

**WHOLE OUTFIT \$6.00**

## DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES

**T**HE Jacob Petry Suction Retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.



Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

**Jacob Petry Suction Retainer Co.**  
 2022 Lowrie St., N. S.      PITTSBURGH, PA.



## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

Step No. 1—Manufacturing and Assembling

This picture shows a corner of the cabinet factory, where the steel plates, tubings, etc., are assembled in the rough after coming from the rolling and tubing mills. ¶ Extraordinary care is used not only in the rolling and shaping of the metal but even in its selection, so as to avoid such imperfections as pits, cracks, scale, etc. It is just such extraordinary care during the first stage of cabinet manufacture that argues for its wonderful durability when finished. ¶ Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in your office clearly indicates that you are not content to work for the same fees your grandfather charged.

**Lee S. Smith and Son Company**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## ETHICAL PUBLICITY FOR THE ETHICAL PRACTITIONER

A Dignified, Reliable, Successful Method of Extending Your Practice and Income.

Conforming to Every Established Ethical Standard.

A Logical Solution of the Problems Confronting Every Practitioner of Dentistry. Fully Sanctioned by the Code.

*For Full Information and Prospectus, Address*

**ETHICAL PUBLICITY**

**TAUNTON, MASS.**

# WE WANT YOU, TOO!

---

*Every Dentist or Laboratory Man whom we can induce to give his careful and thorough consideration to the natural forms and shades of*

## Justi's Teeth

*will become another one of the thousands of users of this world renowned product.*

Why use anything  
BUT THE BEST?

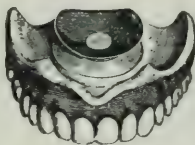
*Ask Your Dealer*

### H. D. JUSTI & SON

---

PHILADELPHIA — CHICAGO





(Aluminum Case)

## INVESTIGATE

We don't ask  
or expect you  
to buy the

"EUREKA" retainer on mere advertising claims—but we do ask you to investigate.

Its principle and construction of attachment are correct—nothing to give you trouble in after years.

We urgently invite comparison of attachment with others. *"By every test, it's far the best."*

Upper or Lower \$2.00 per box of six

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

## National Dental Association

The 1913 session of the National Dental Association will be held in Kansas City, Mo., July 8th to 11th. The Local Committee of Arrangements have selected the Baltimore Hotel as "Headquarters" and made the other necessary arrangements for this meeting. The officers and committees are planning to present an exceptionally interesting program, the details of which, together with the other arrangements, will be presented in later Journals.

FRANK O. HETRICK, President,

Homer C. Brown, Recording Secretary,

185 East State St., Columbus, Ohio.

Ottawa, Kansas.

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**H**AD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the



## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

Manufactured by **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# TRANSLUCIN

A Silicate Cement, imported from Germany, that  
appears to possess the desirable qualities other  
Silicates are supposed to possess and that  
it is in no sense an experiment

LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, U. S. A.

SOLE AGENT FOR

North and South America, New Zealand, Australia and Japan



# TRANSLUCIN

**F**OLLOWING the most careful investigation it has been possible for us to make we believe this material to be superior to any other silicate cement on the market. It excels in six essential particulars :

1. It is more translucent.
2. It is more dense.
3. It is more adhesive.
4. It will not discolor adjacent enamel.
5. It has no deleterious effect upon the pulp.
6. It is manipulated by ordinary methods.

**TRANSLUCENCY.** **Translucin** is a nearer approach to the diaphanous appearance of the natural tooth than any material with which we are familiar. Its superiority in this respect is apparent to the most casual observer the first time it is used.

**DENSITY.** **Translucin** fillings, owing to the extreme density of the material, may be ground and finished within twelve hours after insertion, instead of the week or more required for similiar materials to attain maximum hardness.

**ADHESIVENESS.** The advantage of an adhesive Silicate Cement is perfectly obvious. **Translucin** is more adhesive than any other. Its sticky properties permit its use in cavities where otherwise a Silicate Cement would not be indicated.

**DISCOLORATION.** We have only the authority of the maker for the statement as to discoloration of adjacent tooth body in time, as our personal tests do not cover a longer period than six months. **Translucin** however, has been in actual use in Germany and England for two years and the first case of discoloration is yet to be reported.

**EFFECT UPON THE PULP.** The makers of **Translucin** lay more particular stress upon its freedom from any element that can by any possible chance be injurious to the pulp than any other point of superiority. Our own tests, so far as they have gone, substantiate these claims.

**MANIPULATION.** While advocating the use of agate or similar spatulas and instruments, **Translucin** is mixed in the same manner as the ordinary zinc cements and only ordinary care is required to insure perfect results. It has never been necessary to furnish a list of things NOT to do. The liquid does not deteriorate unless exposed for a long time to the air.

## A Candid Statement

**T**RANSLUCIN has been on the German and English market for the past two years and from the best available sources of information we believe is rapidly displacing all similar products. Our personal knowledge of its permanent qualities does not cover a period exceeding six months, but in that time we have had it subjected to the most severe tests it has been possible to devise.

The experiments have not only been carried on in our own laboratories, but we have depended upon the judgment of several hundred hard headed, practical and disinterested men in whose opinion we had the most implicit confidence.

These men have based their reports to us upon actual experience with the material in their own offices. We furnished them with samples of the material. We told them frankly we did not know whether it was what it was represented to be or not. We told them we would rather have an adverse than a favorable report if it failed to exceed their highest expectations.

The verdict of these men was absolutely unanimous. We did not have one unfavorable report. On the contrary, every man who tested the samples, stock of the material not being available, has endeavored to secure additional samples, even offering to pay money for them if necessary.

Needless to say, the experiments of these men had to do only with the translucency, density, adhesiveness and working properties of the material. In these essentials they have found it absolutely ideal.

For the other qualities we rely upon the statement of the maker, Dr. Abraham, of Berlin, the original manufacturer of FORMAGEN and a chemist of international reputation, as well as the testimony of countless European dentists who are and have been using Translucine exclusively ever since it has been on the market.

In connection with our retail business we are perfectly familiar with the shortcomings of other silicates. We are in daily touch with the men who are using them. We have not acquired the agency for this material on hearsay evidence. We haven't been in a hurry about offering it to the Profession.

We think it is all it is claimed to be. We believe in it. We haven't depended upon our own judgment.

It looks better to us than any other material. We believe it is better. If the claims made for it are true it *is* better.

We believe they are true and have backed our judgment and that of the practical men who tested it for us by acquiring control of its commercial distribution throughout North and South America, New Zealand, Australia and Japan, the contract involving an investment of nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

If Translucin is what we believe it to be, you will use it and recommend it to your friends. If it is not, you will not.

It is not our purpose to employ a corps of demonstrators to sell it. YOU are the demonstrator upon whose judgment it is safest to depend.

Every package of Translucin is sold under a money-back guarantee. If it is not what we believe it to be, or is not up to your fullest expectations, use as much of it as you like, and upon return of any portion of the contents to us or your dealer, the price of the full package will be refunded without argument.

We think in this material we have made a valuable discovery of tremendous value to American dentists. We are absolutely honest in that opinion. We believe when you try it once you will be more enthusiastic than we are. We would rather understate than overstate its merit.

We want you to try it. If it looks as good to you as it does to us, you will use it and tell your friends about it. If it isn't, you will send it back.

Made in the following shades :

No. 1—White

No. 2—Ivory

No. 3—Normal

No. 4—Light Yellow

No. 5—Yellow

No. 6—Light Brown

No. 7—Brown

No. 8—Light Gray

No. 9—Pearl Gray

No. 10—Gray

No. 11—Smoker

No. 12—Rosy

#### PRICES

Single package, half portions . . .	\$ 3.00
Single package, full portions . . .	4.50
Four color package, half portions . . .	11.00
Four color package, full portions . . .	15.00





**NEW BUILDING OF THE  
UNIVERSITY of PITTSBURGH SCHOOL of DENTISTRY**  
**Regular Term, October 1 to June 1**

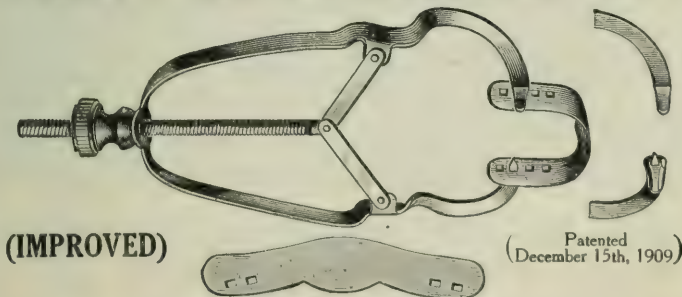
Three year course with all University advantages. Abundant clinic.

New and thoroughly equipped building.

For bulletin and detailed information, write

**DR. H. E. FRIESELL, Dean,**      **Grant Boulevard, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

**IVORY'S MATRIX RETAINER No. 1**



This well known instrument is very greatly improved by the addition of the contoured lips attached to the band receiving tips, supporting the band and increasing the hold of the retainer to the tooth, besides preventing slipping or tilting—holding the band into the restriction of cervical neck of tooth. Note also the cut of one of our improved matrices.

**Price, including one doz. bands, \$2.00**

**Price, Bands extra per doz., .25**

INQUIRE OF YOUR DEALER

**J. W. IVORY, Manufacturer,**  
**21 North 13th Street,      PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

## WOULD YOU PICK UP HALF A DOLLAR

if you saw it on the pavement? I'm SURE you would.

Well, I'm going to give you an opportunity to make fifty cents easily.

First—send ME fifty cents. In return, I'll mail you a \$1.00 box of

## TANOX

which I guarantee to be the only root-canal filling that will positively and successfully absorb all moisture.

As a matter of fact, you'll save and make much more than this initial fifty cents if you use this first package of TANOX. And you'll depend absolutely upon TANOX thereafter. But—prove it yourself.

**Send the Fifty Cents NOW**

Manufactured by


**THOS. McCULLOUGH, D.D.S.**

37 South Wabash Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## “Practitioners’ Course”

***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address **71 W. Randolph St.,**

**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**



***Harmony***

It would be inconsistent to use a tin spittoon with modern white enameled equipment in your office.

That's why we made the

## **Aseptic Alcohol Lamp**

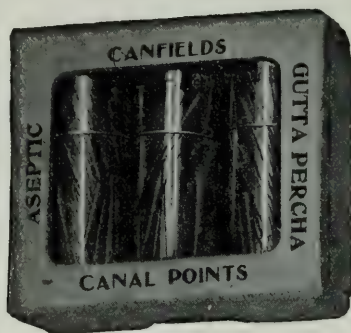
in white opal glass—ordinary flint glass wouldn't harmonize with snowy white equipment

The inside of the cover of the lamp is ground so that it fits the base snugly and prevents evaporation of the alcohol.

Each 35 Cents

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

## Aseptic Treatment of Root Canals



The filling or treatment of root canals may very easily be made a failure.

The dentist should always bear in mind that treating root canals is a *surgical* operation, and success depends largely

upon taking the proper aseptic precautions.

### Canfield's Aseptic Gutta Percha Root Canal Points

are powerfully germicidal, antiseptic, non-infectious. They contain Beechwood Creosote, Ceylon Oil Cinnamon (true), Trioxymethylene (Polymerized Formaldehyde) and Iodoform. These in combination with the highest grade Gutta Percha, possess marvelous penetrative properties, and work their way to the end of the root by absorption and capillary attraction.

#### THE FORMULA IS GIVEN ON EVERY PACKAGE

Canfield's Aseptic Gutta Percha Root Canal Points are put up in absolutely sterile packages, like illustration above, and are made in the following sizes :

**Large, Medium, Small, Fine, Long Fine, Assorted**

**PRICE PER PACKAGE, 50c**

**THE CLEVELAND DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Agents**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO



## A Convenient Temporary Stopping Tablet

---



Canfield's Sterilized Aseptic Temporary Stopping in tablet form, contains a modification of the medicinal and germicidal properties of Canfield's Gutta Percha Points.

It is convenient.

It will soften at a low temperature.

It is easy to manipulate.

It is rigid enough in a cavity to resist mastication.

It does not cause after-sensitiveness, being non-infectious to dental tubuli. This latter is a common fault of ordinary stoppings.

Infinite care in the manufacture of Canfield's Aseptic Temporary Stopping, as well as in the selection of the ingredients composing it, makes it the foremost preparation of its kind on the market. Its manufacture is personally supervised by Dr. Canfield.

***Canfield's Aseptic Temporary Stopping is made  
in White, Pink, Assorted***

---

**Price, 50 cents the package**

---

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**

SOLE AGENTS

**CLEVELAND, OHIO**



“Strength without beauty or beauty without strength in bridge work,” said a noted practitioner recently, “is as fundamentally wrong as the use of open face crowns.”

¶ Steele's Interchangeable Teeth afford means for the construction of bridges possessing both strength and beauty.

¶ The application of tip extension protection employing as it does, mechanical principles superior to those used in the old curved form of tips gives to bridges made with Steele's facings adequate strength along the incisal third where strength is required.

¶ The beautiful translucent porcelain of which they are made and the possibilities afforded for the manipulation of shades by the means of various colors of cement render it possible to make every bridge a thing of beauty.

The Columbus Dental  
Manufacturing Company

COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.



# Imperial      Gold

It is our constant aim to provide Gold Plates, Solders, Clasping Metals, Etc., of highest and uniform quality. The following is a partial list:

		Cash Price in	
		Less than 1 oz.	1-oz. lots
Gold Plate, 18-K.....		\$0.89 dwt.	\$0.84 dwt.
“ “ 20-K.....		.97 “	.92 “
“ “ Coin Color.....		1.03 “	.98 “
“ “ 22-K.....		1.05 “	1.00 “
“ “ 24-K.....		1.13 “	1.10 “
“ “ Clasp.....	} Prices subject to Platinum fluctuations		
“ “ Crown Metal (Gold & Platinum).....			
“ Shells, 22-K.....		\$1.08 dwt.	\$1.03 dwt.
“ Disks, 22-K.....		1.05 “	1.00 “
“ Ingots, 24-K (2 dwts. ).....		1.13 “	1.10 “
“ Wire, 18-K Round and Half Round.....		.95 “	.90 “
“ “ 20-K “ “ “ “ .....		1.03 “	.98 “
“ “ Clasp “ “ “ “ ....	} Prices subject to Platinum fluctuations		
“ “ Ligature, 18-K.....		\$1.25 dwt.	\$1.20 dwt.
“ Solder for 14-K Gold Plate.....		.65 “	.60 “
“ “ “ 16-K “ “ .....		.75 “	.70 “
“ “ “ 18-K “ “ .....		.85 “	.80 “
“ “ “ 20-K “ “ .....		.95 “	.90 “
“ “ “ 22-K “ “ .....		1.00 “	.95 “

The 1-ounce quantity can be made up of assorted lots from any of the items noted, each being charged at its respective rate, but this rate does not apply to plates cut to pattern.

---



---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto	London	Winnepeg	Calgary
Vancouver		Edmonton	

# IMPERIAL Dental Rubbers

Made from the best and purest Para Rubber

**Weigh 16 Ounces to the Pound,  
Exclusive of Linen and Boxes**

	Per Lb.	5-Lb. Lots	10-Lb. Lots
Imperial Pink Rubber.....	\$6.00	\$5.40	\$5.00
Imperial Red Rubber.....	3.00	2.70	.....
Imperial Orange Rubber.....	3.00	2.70	.....
Imperial Dark Elastic Rubber	3.50	3.15	.....

These Rubbers are manufactured expressly for us, and we know will give you the best satisfaction

☞ Cash discounts do not apply in quantity rates over 5 lbs.

☞ Send for Samples, or better still, send us an order for 5 lbs.

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto

London  
Vancouver

Winnipeg  
Edmonton

Calgary

*The Fast Mail Order House*



# Something About Gold Solders

A gold solder for joints should flow just before the plate would flow. A properly made solder does this. Solders which are below standard flow sooner. You can tell by watching the action of such solder, whether or not you are getting what you should have.

There is the best of reasons for the solder flowing just at that point. You know how hard it is to attach wet plaster paris to dry plaster. You know that the dry plaster must be well moistened before the two will stick together. Something like that occurs when a joint is made with gold solder.

If the heat required to flow the solder is just great enough to expand the gold plate, to open its pores, make it a little soft, the fluid solder flows into the expanded pores of the gold and, so to speak, dovetails itself into each side of the joint. If the solder flows before the gold plate reaches that condition of expansion, the joint will be less perfect. And the sooner the solder flows, the less perfect the joint will be.

Standard gold solder should be approximately two karats less fine than the plate for which it is marked, but no more. The heat required to flow the solder is then just great enough to expand the plate. If the solder is not true to karat, it flows too soon and makes a less perfect joint.

## IMPERIAL GOLD SOLDERS

require just the proper amount of heat to flow them. They make the best joints. Combined with the proper flowing qualities they have fine color and good strength.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

Toronto    London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton

# WE ALLOW YOU 100% VALUE For Your Gold Scrap

---

---

The mint determines the value of gold. No one can allow you more for your gold than the mint valuation if he expects to remain in business.

We allow you 100% of its actual value as an accommodation to you, and also as an inducement for your patronage.

Our scales are Government standard. They are tested for their accuracy.

Beware of the stranger or professional scrap buyer. He is pretty sure to beat you in the end and make a snug profit on the transaction.

Send your scrap gold to us. It is much safer for you to send your scrap to a firm that you can trust and know that they will allow full value for it instead of handing it to a stranger.

Better send us that scrap today—no matter how little you have, send it anyway. We will give you in return cash, credit, or merchandise.

---

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto      London  
Vancouver

Winnipeg      Calgary  
Edmonton

# ORAL HYGIENE

A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

MAY, 1913

Efficient Dentistry and Industrial Efficiency	359
ALONZO MILTON NODINE, D.D.S., New York City	
The Mouth Hygiene Workers	368
T. W. McFADDEN, D.D.S., Wilkensburg, Pa.	
Editorial—	
Where Ignorance is Bliss	380
Using the Film	381
The Publishers Help	382
News Notes	382
Where to Rent Films	384
The New Slogan—"Starve the Fly"	388
New York Letter in Indianapolis News	
Discussion of Dr. A. E. Smith's Paper	394
Ode to My Teeth	414

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

COPYRIGHT, 1913, BY GEORGE E. HUNT

# Unanswerable Arguments

**W**HEN you insert a Duplex filling you insert a better filling than when you insert a gold filling because Duplex is a combination of gold and tin, and tin is a better filling material than gold.

Duplex is as cohesive as gold, has every appearance of gold, yet may be inserted in one-fourth the time and costs one-half the price.

Your dealer has it at \$2.00 a box.

Hand pressure alone is to be used.  
Read directions carefully.

Manufactured By

**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Agents: Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
DeTrey & Co., Ltd., London  
Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 5.

MAY, 1913.

### EFFICIENT DENTISTRY AND INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY

By ALONZO MILTON NODINE, D.D.S., New York City

Continued from our April Number

The article below is the second and concluding one on this subject. Those of you who failed to read the first number, in our April issue, are advised to hunt it up. The greater degree of safety to life and limb that would accrue to the general public if the lowering of mental and physical status due to toothache, in such persons as railroad engineers, trolley-car drivers, and others whose occupations involve the safety of the public, could be eliminated, is undoubtedly very large. It is reported Mr. McGraw, manager of the New York Base Ball Club, now has a club dentist as well as a club physician. If the report is true, Mr. McGraw is wise and our railways, department stores, factories and other large employers of labor would do well to do likewise. Mr. McGraw is looking for high efficiency.

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial efficiency and "American standard of living" when the total resources of 41.52 per cent. of the normal families in the United States are below \$600 a year! and of 21 per cent., the resources are below \$500 a year! The significance of this is more striking when the money equivalent of a minimum standard of living for New York City is \$825 a year and for those living outside of the largest cities, it is \$600 a year.\* That means,

enough to eat and to wear, and a proper place to live and provide for insurance, health and education.

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial efficiency when 85 per cent. of the idleness in the United States is brought about by causes entirely beyond the control of the workers!\*

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial efficiency when 31 per cent. of the unemployment is due to sickness of 8.8 weeks!\*

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial effici-

\*"Standard of Living Among the Industrial People of America."—Streightoff.

ency when 50 per cent. of the girls in the textile industry in Pennsylvania expend an amount of energy which the wages do not replace!\*

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial efficiency when one-half of the male factory operators earn less than \$480 a year!\*

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial efficiency that in the United States a worker in a coal mine has one chance in 323 of being fatally injured; in Great Britain, one in 984; and in Prussia, one in 520!

It is a pathetic commentary on our industrial efficiency that in the railroad accidents in the United States one man is killed for every 414 employed; in Great Britain, one for each 1,429 employed. In the United States one man is injured for each 29 employed; while in Great Britain one for each 159 employed! Of the deaths among metal workers in one section of the United States, 46 per cent. are due to accidents! In 1907, industrial accidents amounted to 43,713 in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Of these, 3,436 were fatal!

It is a striking and significant fact that the country in which the highest

level of factory regulation is maintained by law in regard to hours, sanitary arrangements, heat, light, ventilation, safety, and dust and orderliness, also is the one in which the greatest industrial prosperity within the last thirty years has been achieved. This refers to the German Empire.\*

Achievement such as this is not the result of accident or of great natural resources but of law, system, science. In Taylor's "Principles of Scientific Management," of the many examples given of the application of these principles, one is particularly eloquent. On pages 86-97 is given the example of the inspection of steel balls.

In this instance, after the establishment of scientific management in that department, the following results were produced: The number of girls were decreased; the hours were shortened; the earnings of the girls were increased; the adjustment of the work, of necessity, was such as to improve health and relieve strain; the quantity and the quality of the work was increased.

The employer gained by securing a larger production of a higher grade at a lower cost, and from a higher class of workers.

\*"Standard of Living Among the Industrial People of America."—Streightoff.

\* A. Shadwell—"Industrial Efficiency." W. J. Ashley—"Progress of the German Working Classes."

The employes gained by receiving higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

The consumer gained by getting a better article at a lower price.

The community gained by the advancement of the workers in their economic conditions—they having more money to spend—and the betterment of the worker's health.

Health of the employees is of vital concern to the employer. Upon the health of the employees depends the success of an enterprise.

"The first requisite in education is to be a good animal," said Herbert Spencer. And he might have added "the first requisite of industrial efficiency is to have good animals."

The provisions made to protect and to insure the health of the workers engaged in the construction of the Panama Canal is convincing testimony of the need, the value and the success of hygienic and sanitary methods and measures.

The health of the worker's deserves and demands the attention and solicitude of the employer for the following reasons:

Healthy workers are able to produce a greater amount of work of a better and higher grade.

Healthy workers are less liable to accident or injury, and less liable to cause accident or injury to either

their fellow workmen or to the tools, machines, or appliances with which they work.

Healthy workers are less liable to make mistakes, are steadier, surer, safer workers.

Sickness, absence and disability of a worker necessitates the training and "breaking-in" a new worker—drags on efficiency and an economic loss.\*

Healthy workers give their accumulated practice, training and skill for a longer time than it is possible for unhealthy workers. "You can do more with the help you have, as a rule, than by discharging freely and hiring new material."—(Printers' Ink.)

In retail establishments or enterprises, in which the workers come in contact with the customers or patrons, those who are healthy possess vim, patience, politeness, attentiveness, a wholesome appearance—assets which cannot be discounted.

Sound, sufficient teeth have a direct and positive influence on the health of the workers as the following facts indicate:

Certain German experts have proved that the molar teeth are necessary for the proper digestion of starch. Second, bicuspid teeth are necessary for the proper di-

\*"The Working People, Their Health and How to Protect It."  
—M. G. Overlook, M. D.



gestion of meat. Third, the pancreatic secretion is inefficient in the reduction of starch when molar teeth are absent. Fourth, without proper teeth complete chemical change and proper digestion cannot be accomplished.

Further, it has been proved impossible for artificial substitutes to exert so great an amount of force in chewing as natural teeth.

Disregarding every other consideration, the teeth that Nature provides ought to be preserved in order that digestion, absorption, assimilation—nutrition—may be proper and sufficient.

No other condition is so frequently responsible for the breakdown of the natural resistance of the body as mal-nutrition. And insufficient, decayed, and diseased teeth and poor artificial substitutes are the most frequent contributing causes of mal-nutrition.

Preservation and repair of the teeth provide efficient tools for chewing food well so that the contained nutriment may be digested, absorbed and assimilated.

Decayed and diseased teeth and their faulty artificial substitutes, in addition to being handicaps to proper mastication, are cesspools of infection and filth. Micro-organisms responsible for tuberculosis, typhoid fever, pneumonia, erysipelas, influenza, diphtheria, rheumatic fever, and spinal-

meningitis are commonly found in tooth cavities and in diseased gum pockets. From these places they are absorbed into the blood and lymph streams. They are further distributed by the saliva to the lungs and stomach, and to those parts associated with the mouth. They are a menace to others, because great numbers of micro-organisms are distributed by spitting, talking and coughing, in saliva that has bathed these infected places.

Diseased and distorted teeth are frequently responsible for mouth breathing. And mouth breathing provides a direct and inviting entrance to the lungs for infection. Mouth breathing also is frequent cause of constricted chests, stooping shoulders, limited breathing capacity—the forerunners of tuberculosis, bronchitis, laryngitis, sore throat, tonsilitis, adenoids, asthma, heart disease, mental torpor and defective speech.

This condition in relation to those engaged in dust producing industries is of particular importance. While the nose, it will be remembered, is provided with a series of filters, screens, sieves, which prevent much dust from reaching the lungs, the mouth is not so equipped.

Workers in dust producing occupations have twice the mortality from con-



sumption as those engaged in non-dusty occupations, and pneumonia's mortality is thrice.

	Consumption	Pneumonia	Digestive
Workers in metallic dust . . .	28.0	17.4	17.8
"    "    mineral " . . .	25.2	5.9	16.6
"    "    mixed " . . .	22.6	6.0	15.2
"    "    animal " . . .	20.8	7.7	20.2
"    "    vegetable " . . .	11.1	4.6	16.0
Millers and bakers . . . . .	20.9	20.3	9 3

In Belfast the textile workers have a mortality from consumption of 4.1 per 1,000 whereas the mortality for the whole kingdom is 1.4 per 1000.

Decayed teeth and diseased gums contribute to the cause of anemia, dyspepsia, gastric ulcer, cancer of the stomach, and cancer of the mouth, appendicitis, Brights disease, diarrhea, auto-intoxication, gout, catarrh of the stomach, uræmia, and joint diseases by harboring and breeding quantities of disease producing micro-organisms. These cause slow bacterial poisoning, infecting the system generally, and vulnerable organs particularly.

Irritations produced by diseased teeth and gums are the origins of many reflex and obscure nerve dis-

turbances. Affections of the eyes and the ears have frequently been brought about by irritations and infections of diseased and distorted teeth and unhealthy gums. Neuralgia, in all parts of the body, and epilepsy have been traced, in many cases, to conditions associated with diseased teeth.

The record of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Camden st., Boston, since the children have had the benefit of systematic dental treatment, under the care of Frederick A. Keyes, M. D., is also convincing.\* There were 325 children who received this care. Dental inspection and treatment began November, 1910.

\*"Boston Medical and Surgery Journal," July, 1912.

	1907-8	1908-9	1909-Nov 1910-Nov.	1910-Nov. 1911-Apr.	1911-Apr. 1912-May
Diphtheria . . . . .	6	2	1	0	0
Mumps . . . . .	8	8	10	4	0
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	17	8	12	8	0
Pneumonia . . . . .	3	5	4	6	0
Measles . . . . .	24	50	40	25	0
Tonsilitis . . . . .	19	16	8	3	0
Whooping cough . . . . .	7	2	2	0	0
Smallpox . . . . .	15	17	10	6	0
Croup . . . . .	4	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of the eye	0	0	0	0	2
"    "    lung	103	103	87	52	2

In 1905-1906 there were 75 cases of scarlet fever that quarantined the institution for three months. In the first six months, November, 1910, to April, 1911, after the institution of the dental inspection and treatment there was a reduction of 59 per cent. in the number of cases of infectious diseases. In the last year the number of infectious disease were reduced to less than 2 per cent.

This confirms the observation of Dr. Larkins in England that sound, clean teeth reduces the liability to infection from measles 50 per cent.

If preservation and repair of teeth do not have the forceful influence on health and physical efficiency that has been indicated, why does the United States army regulations call for the examination of recruits for the presence of sufficient sound teeth? Why has the government established dental service in the army and navy for the treatment and repair of the teeth of enlisted men? Why has the government extended this service to the national guard? Why do the governments of Europe require a dental examination and establish dental service? If the physically fit require sound teeth for the preservation of their health, strength, and endurance, surely sound teeth are equally as necessary for

the preservation of the health and physical fitness of the Industrial Army.

Medical and dental examination, supervision and treatment produce results that are certain, efficient and profitable as the following examples indicate:

In a mill near Paris a medical officer was employed to supervise the sanitary appliances and regulations and to give careful instruction and explanations to forty-four men and seventy-five women and children. He held practical classes with the mothers, lecturing on diet and cooking and cleanliness, the way to take the body temperature, and how to look at the children's throats.

This experiment was entirely successful though the doctor lived in Paris. There was not a death in three years. There were one or two cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, that were promptly and effectively isolated. This experiment was not a philanthropic but a financial one; the employer realizing that he had better value in work from healthy hands.\*

The Feltham and Mayford Industrial Schools, under the supervision of the London County Council, for three or four years, have had connected with them school dentists. No record is found, since the establish-

\*Hulbert Higgins, "Human-culture."

ment of this dental service, of any of the youths being rejected when applying for admission to the British Army. In contrast with this, is the record, that 40 per cent. of all men applying for enlistment during the Boer War, were rejected on account of decayed or deficient teeth.

The record of the Marion School, Cleveland, Ohio:

A class of twenty-seven children, retards and repeaters, were given dental treatment, to demonstrate that the correction of dental defects and unsanitary mouths would improve their mentality.

At the end of the experimental year only one of the pupils failed of promotion. Their attendance was improved owing to improved health, and their mentality showed an improvement amounting on an average to 50 per cent.

The record of the Cincinnati School:

A class in the fifth grade was selected in which there were six or seven left-overs and an equal number having marks of "good" and "medium."

The teeth of all were cleaned, all cavities filled and the necessary extractions performed.

The results show that attendance was improved. The scholarship was improved on an average of 16.2 per cent. and their general physical appearance was im-

proved over a similar class in the same grade in the same school that did not receive any dental attention.

Statistics collected by the Bureau of Dental Hygiene in Dresden showed conclusively that:

1.—On account of bad teeth the physical development of the child is seriously retarded.

2.—The more the physical development is disturbed the less in general is the mental capacity of the child.

3.—The worse the teeth the worse as a rule is the school standing.

Ignoring, for the minute, the health enhancing value of sound teeth, consider sound, clean, regular teeth from the standpoint of attractiveness, charm, and wholesomeness.

In retail establishments those employees having decayed, diseased, and unclean teeth and diseased gums are positively repellant to customers of any degree of refinement. The fetid breaths of such clerks are disgusting and sickening. Discolored, distorted, and decayed teeth mar and handicap otherwise presentable and efficient salesmen and saleswomen. Further, missing teeth and irregular teeth are responsible for much of the poor enunciation and speech defects in the men and women holding such positions. To the discomfort, the pain, or the attendant ills which diseased teeth cause, may be

attributed much of the inattention, listlessness, inefficiency and absence from work of these wage earners.

Waiters and waitresses in restaurants and hotels are frequently repellent and inefficient for the above reasons.

Food factories and establishments, in which food products are prepared, may be in all other particulars attractive, sanitary, clean, and well conducted, yet harbor a menace in those employees whose teeth and gums are diseased. Many of these establishments require their employees to be examined for their physical fitness, but the mouth and teeth are ignored or forgotten. This shows a lack of consistency, if not of care. For the diseased teeth and diseased gums are springs from which issue most of the germs that cause many infectious diseases. The germs of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, pneumonia, scarlet fever, diphtheria, influenza and many other diseases are sprayed into the air and upon surrounding objects in coughing, talking and spitting. This is of more vital importance than either clean hands, clean linen, or clean buildings.

Conductors, brakemen, porters and ticket-sellers have diseased teeth which not alone are responsible for sickness, pain and inefficiency, but for those who must come in contact with

these men, decayed teeth spoil an otherwise good appearance and add an unhygienic and displeasing condition.

In every occupation decayed, diseased, irregular teeth and filthy mouths are handicaps and are unsanitary, disgusting, offensive and unwholesome. They are not only a violation of personal hygiene but they are an unsanitary public offense and a menace to their families, their fellow workmen, and the community.

Sound, regular, clean teeth and a sweet breath are at once prepossessing and wholesome. They are a necessity, positive and attractive in many occupations and a certain asset in every occupation. Clean, sound teeth indicate a large measure of self-respect. They, further, indicate carefulness and thoroughness. Persons careful enough and thorough enough to have clean teeth, well cared for, are very apt to project these tendencies into their work.

Sound teeth, well cared for, promote and insure sound health and guard against disease and dissemination of disease.

Industrial efficiency—depending upon sound health—is concerned with the care and the repair of the teeth, for they play an important and forceful part in the up-keep of physical vigor. The treatment and preservation of the teeth of the



workers is of particular importance to the employer, the employee, the buyer, customer or patron. All ought to co-operate for the conservation of the worker's teeth and for their collective and individual benefit.

Each factory, establishment, corporation, concern, or company; each mutual benefit association, labor union, or benevolent society, ought to arrange for the treatment of the teeth of the workers.

Factories or establishments ought to contract with or employ a dentist to treat and to inspect the teeth of each five or six hundred workers. In smaller establishments, mutual benefit associations, labor unions, or insurance societies, ought to employ or contract with a dentist for each five to six hundred members.

Such a plan would enable those receiving small wages to secure efficient, conscientious, systematic dental treatment.

The services of a dentist are equally as important from a hygienic standpoint as those of a physician. The services of a dentist in preserving and insuring health and fitness are perhaps more important than those of a physician, in fact, the services of a dentist reduces the necessity for the ministrations of a physician, as the instance of the Massachusetts Institution shows,

and as a removal of a prolific source of infection also confirmed.

Since sound, clean teeth have the great effect on children that makes for health, development, tone, endurance, mentality, and efficiency, sound teeth well cared for in adults are factors that ought to be neither ignored nor neglected by those who appreciate, desire and demand mental and physical efficiency.

The more skillful, scientific, educated, conscientious and efficient the dentist, the surer will efficient dentistry increase and insure industrial efficiency.

The man or woman having a fresh complexion, untainted breath, clear voice, clean, sound, regular teeth, is the one that sells the goods, pleases the customer, does the work, performs the service and holds the position. Holds the position because the foundation of industrial efficiency is sound health. And sound health facilitates the efficient action of all forces, mental and physical. No agency will so surely bring about this efficiency as good, scientific, efficient dentistry.

---

#### No Help Needed.

"What would you do if I should kiss you?" asked the young man.

"Do?" said the girl. "I'd scream for help."

"Oh, don't bother," said he. "I can do it without any help."

# THE MOUTH HYGIENE WORKERS

---

By T. W. McFADDEN, D.D.S., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

---

The following article details an elaborate but complete and workable plan conceived by the dentists of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and now in operation. In Wilkinsburg, Mouth Hygiene among the school children is no longer an iridescent dream, but an accomplished reality. The Wilkinsburg plan provides for using the profit from the sale of Dental Toilet Articles by Druggists, Dentists and School Children for furthering the movement among the children. That the plan is a feasible one is evident from the fact that it is in actual operation and has been for some time.

The object of the organization known as "Mouth Hygiene Workers" is to create a fund to care for the teeth of the indigent poor and to promote mouth hygiene education in the schools. The organization is governed by a board of 15 governors, consisting of five teachers, five philanthropic workers or mothers and five dentists.

The board of governors is elected by the members and have entire charge of the business and affairs of the organization.

The membership is composed of teachers, dentists, philanthropic workers and parents of school children and any one who is interested in the school child. Active members give 12 hours service annually; contributing members pay \$4.00 annually; honorary members give financial aid or valued service.

Read the article and if you want further information, write Dr. T. W. McFadden, Carl Building, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and he will give it to you.

The "Mouth Hygiene Workers" look forward with confidence to the time when their organization will spread all over the country. They believe, when its success at Wilkinsburg becomes generally known, that many other communities will take up the same plan and, as the organization spreads, the profit from the sale of toilet articles will be greater because the larger the orders that can be given, the cheaper the articles can be purchased from the manufacturer. Their figures show that with the plan in full operation in any community, the profit from the sale of the toilet articles will support a sufficient number of clinics to care for the indigent children in that community.

---

Since the dentist is largely responsible for the success or failure of any dental toilet article, it would seem only justice to his profession and humanity that he turn his influence into dollars for the benefit of humanity and the mouth hygiene movement.

The ever increasing cost of advertising and placing these toilet articles in the hands of the druggist makes the difference referred to, the largest part of the price paid by the consumer.

It is the dentist's privilege and duty to prescribe a dental toilet article which

he believes to be best suited to his patient's needs. The dentist should know that the formula he prescribes has merit and that it is scientifically prepared.

The druggist must sell the article that is either advertised or prescribed. It makes no difference to him which, so long as he gets his usual profit.

The druggist has to pay the price of advertising the advertised article and if the dentist will say the word, he will pay the same price for the prescribed article. If the dentist will turn the difference between the cost

to manufacture and the price the druggist pays for the advertised article into a fund to further the mouth hygiene movement, he can create a fund in every community sufficient to support a free dental clinic for the indigent poor children of the community. He can do more than this if he will organize the dentists, teachers and philanthropic workers into an organization of Mouth Hygiene Workers and have the philanthropic workers and teachers shoulder a part of the burden.

He can stimulate an interest in mouth hygiene that will be of inestimable value to humanity, and at the same time create a fund for educational and charitable purposes larger than can be had from appropriations in a long time to come and will, at the same time, stimulate larger donations and appropriations. To handle the mouth hygiene movement right we must have teachers and philanthropic workers work with us.

In this plan there is no profit for the promoters, no expense of advertising and no giving away of samples (except in regular size packages to the school children as a reward of merit) and no detail man. The jobber's profit is eliminated and a great deal of expense handling and shipping by express in small packages is cut out. Practically all the

profit over and above the cost of manufacture and the retail druggist's profit is turned into a fund to further the mouth hygiene movement. No one is asked to spend a dollar but for which he gets full value and the labor is divided so no one is burdened.

By the Mouth Hygiene Workers' plan the profit from the tooth paste can be realized by one dentist or an organization of dentists. All that is necessary is to fall in line and either sell or prescribe Mouth Hygiene Tooth Paste. All the profit will go into a fund for the benefit of the mouth hygiene movement whether it is sold or prescribed, and whether it is one dentist or an organization.

The Mouth Hygiene Workers of Wilkinsburg was formed with the thought in mind to unite the persons interested in the mouth hygiene movement into a co-operative body and to create a fund for educational and charitable purposes from the sale of dental toilet articles.

This is what I consider "The Best Way" and it is this method that I wish to explain at this writing.

In a conference with our school principals, one of the principals related her experience with dental toilet articles in her school.

It was about as follows:

Mouth hygiene had been presented to the children in the usual way; but upon in-



vestigation it was found that only about 5 per cent. of the children had tooth brushes or made any pretense at cleaning their teeth.

An offer was made to supply prize checks for tooth paste to the children who could procure a tooth brush and promise to brush their teeth twice every day. This resulted in all of the children in several rooms getting tooth brushes in a few days time. Each child brought its tooth brush to school as evidence and demanded the prize checks. The checks were in the shape of a coin the size of a nickle. Five of these checks entitled the school child to one twenty-five cent package of tooth paste when presented to any of the dentists of the dental club.

The response was so unexpected that the supply of checks ran short. More checks were ordered, and as fast as the checks were redeemed by the dentists, they were gathered up and returned to the principals and redeemed again.

After a few weeks all the schools were given prize checks. The children were required to procure a tooth brush and promise to brush their teeth regularly before they were given the prize checks.

Every package of tooth paste that was given out contained a prize check. The children were requested to

return this check to their teacher so it could be given to some other child, and as evidence that they had received the prize package.

The tooth paste was put on sale in all the ethical dentists' offices, and in all the drug stores. Every 25 cent package contained a prize check the same as the teachers gave as a reward of merit for clean mouths. Every five packages sold meant one free package for the school child. All the profit from the paste sold by the dentist was turned into a fund to purchase more paste to give away to the school child. All the profit from the paste sold by the druggist, after the druggists' profit was deducted, also went into this fund.

There was only enough of checks given out to the teacher to represent one check for each school child, and the teachers were to give only one check to each school child each week as a reward of merit for clean teeth. If the child was to get more than one check each week he would have to get the check from the package sold by the dentist or druggist. When the school child found he could get checks in this way he saw to it that his parents and friends bought this particular brand of tooth paste so he could get the school child's prize checks. This soon created a demand for Mouth Hygiene Tooth Paste



and added to the profit to increase the fund for the benefit of the school child. It took a few weeks to get the teachers to understand the full workings of the plan, and to appreciate the advantage of the reward of merit plan over the free dispensary and the systematic distribution over the wasteful method of indiscriminate giving away of samples. But the advantage soon became apparent to them when they put it into practice and saw the interest displayed by the children.

At the writing of this paper about one-half of the children in our schools have received free tooth paste or powder as a reward of merit for cleaning their teeth. The interest is growing every day. The parents are beginning to see the advantage of the plan. The dentists are likewise falling in line, and by the time our school term has ended we expect to have the cleanest mouths in the world; and to have created a demand for the paste and powder so that the profit from the sale of same will create a fund sufficient to supply all the free tooth paste and powder we need, or to pay for caring for the teeth of a great number of our indigent poor.

Today, in the schools in which this plan has been introduced, instead of 5 per cent. of the school children having tooth brushes, 95

per cent. have brushes and brush their teeth twice a day.

This is not the result of a hit or miss plan; but the result of a plan that has required a great deal of thought and considerable sacrifice of time and money. The author of the plan has always believed that the dental toilet articles, rightly used, are very potent factors in mouth hygiene education, and if handled intelligently would make the difference between the success and failure of the mouth hygiene movement. The demand for dental toilet articles is, or should be, largely created by the dental profession, and it is only right that the dental profession should utilize the dental toilet articles to further the mouth hygiene movement for the benefit of humanity. If, by the united efforts of the dentist, the teacher and the philanthropic worker, an increase is made in the demand for these articles, it would seem only just that the result of their efforts was turned into dollars for the benefit of the school child, instead of paying \$5,000.00 for full page advertisements in popular weekly journals, and paying for the indiscriminate giving away of samples and the needless expense of the detail man.

The testimonials from a superintendent of schools, a school principal and a school child will give some idea of

what persons in close touch with the plan think of it.

There is only one thing more to be desired than a clean mouth, and that is a clean mind. A clean mouth stimulates self pride in the child, which improves its mind and affects its morals.

Our plan is simple. The Mouth Hygiene Co. sells the Mouth Hygiene Workers the tooth paste or powder put up in special cartons, at  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents per package. For every \$6.25 worth you buy you get one dollar's worth of stock at par in the Mouth Hygiene Company. You can buy at this price until you have purchased an amount equal to ten packages per capita for each school child in your town. Then you will be issued stock in the Mouth Hygiene Co., one dollar's worth of stock at par for every \$6.25 worth of preparations you have purchased.

After this time your stock will share in the profits of the Mouth Hygiene Co., and will have an equal voice in the affairs of said company with any other community.

After you have purchased this amount the price will be reduced to ten cents per package, or to whatever price the officers of the company see fit to make, you having an equal voice in proportion to the population of your town with any other community. Each community can send their representative to the National Mouth

Hygiene meeting to vote their stock and assist in the management of the Mouth Hygiene Co. There will be no salaries paid except to the business manager and office force and the amount of this salary will be decided by stock holders of the company. The Mouth Hygiene Co. will not manufacture the paste or powder, but will arrange with a manufacturer of these goods, and have goods shipped direct from the factory to each local organization. This simplifies matters for the Mouth Hygiene Co. The Mouth Hygiene Co. will simply be a clearing house for the local organizations. The local organization will order through the Mouth Hygiene Co. and the goods will be purchased in quantities and distributed to the drug trade, and to the dentists by the local organization. This insures a uniform preparation and the work done in one community will help every other community. The price can be made low by buying in large quantities. The National plan has many other advantages over the local plan, although a local organization can work the plan independently if they choose.

You can always find enough philanthropic workers who are perfectly willing and capable of doing this work. The secretary and treasurer of the local

organization will have custody of the books and funds of the local organization and direct the local workers. Our system makes it very simple to keep check on everything with a very small amount of bookkeeping. These details are all worked out and are not simply a plan, but a plan in actual operation.

Large cities should divide up in sections with the schools surrounding business centers where there are dentists' offices. And each section should keep their work separate. This will create a rivalry and add to the interest in the work. The checks from each section will be redeemed only by the dentist in that section, and the checks from each school can be kept separate by having a receiver for each school, and thus keep tab on the number of packages given away and the number sold by each school simply by counting the checks as they are collected.

The checks simply circulate between the school and the dentist and between the person who sells the paste or powder and the dentist. They are given out and redeemed over and over again every week. You have to secure only enough of checks to represent one check for each school child, and enough to place one check in each package car-

ried in stock by the dentist and druggist.

The teacher should have a Mouth Hygiene Roll and call this roll once a week. Give the child a mark as a reward of merit for taking care of its teeth, and when the child has received five marks, give it five checks. In this way the checks are not gotten out of circulation and it does not require more checks than the number of school children.

The proportion of school children in the average community is about one to five. One school child for every five of population.

If, through the efforts of the school child, there is enough of the preparation sold for the school child to get one free preparation in a year, the profit to the local organization will be forty cents for each school child. This is counting the cost at ten cents and the price to the druggists at eighteen cents, which gives the druggist seven cents profit on each twenty-five cent package.

When the checks in the prize packages are redeemed the local organization will have thirty cents profit for every school child, who is the cause of enough being sold for it to get one free package. If it is the cause of enough being sold for it to get one free package every five weeks, or causes one package to be sold each week, the local organization



will have five times thirty cents or one dollar and fifty cents a year for every school child. Besides this, the school child will have one free package every five weeks or ten in one year, and the parent company will have a small profit on each package, to go into a National Mouth Hygiene Fund. This profit will be much larger as we are able to buy in larger quantities.

In the foregoing figures for the local organization I have been figuring only on the profits on the sales made by the drug trade and allowing the druggist his usual profit on selling preparations of this kind. When the dentist sells it the profit is fifteen cents instead of eight cents.

Now the question comes, "Will the druggist sell it?" I say, "Yes, he will sell anything that the people ask for when he gets his usual profit."

In Wilkesburg, every druggist in the town is selling it, and glad to get it. Of course, he will not push it any more than he will push any other preparation of a like cost to him. But if the people call for it, he will sell it, even if he does not get as much profit as he gets from some other preparations. I know of a number of cases where the druggist has been trying to get it through the jobber because he has had a call for

it. In cut rate drug stores where they usually sell the regular 25 cent package for 21 cents, we will have to compete with this price. This can be done by the druggist retaining the prize checks and having them redeemed. Five packages for one package without a check. This makes the druggists' profit on each package six cents and leaves the Mouth Hygiene Workers a profit of five cents net instead of eight cents with one check charged against it. The checks, if they are all redeemed, cost the Mouth Hygiene Workers two cents, so if the package is sold for 25 cents the Mouth Hygiene Workers have six cents net profit after redeeming all checks. The druggist has seven cents profit. And if it is sold without the check for 21 cents, the Mouth Hygiene Workers have five cents net, and the druggist six cents net. The goods are all consigned to the druggist by the local Mouth Hygiene Workers. The druggist has no money invested and has the supply close at hand, so does not need to carry a large stock. The local worker is in close touch with the druggist and can see him every thirty days and collect for goods sold.

This is an easy job for the philanthropic worker. One philanthropic worker can sell more paste than any



half dozen commercial salesmen.

When the dentist sells the preparation he turns all of the money into the local treasury. Every time he sells \$2.00 worth he has \$1.00 profit to buy paste and for every \$6.25 worth of paste he gets \$1.00 worth of the stock. So, the stock is distributed among the people just in proportion to the amount of interest they take in the movement.

The dentist is only supposed to sell the preparation until the local organization has purchased enough to represent 25 cents worth of stock for each school child, or until the local organization has issued the stock. By this time every school child will have a number of free preparations, and a number of packages will have been sold by the dentist, druggist or school child. The preparation will have reached every home, and from that time on, the child should get most of its free checks from the users of mouth hygiene preparations, and not so many from the school. This will keep up the sale of the preparation and give the deserving child all the free preparations it needs. Most of the profit from that time on can be turned into a fund for caring for the teeth of the indigent poor. The school child's prize checks will continue to stimulate the sale better than advertising.

By the time two preparations are given to every child as a reward of merit for caring for their teeth, every school child will have visited the dentists' offices two times. The natural dread that the child has for the dentist's office will be overcome to a great extent, and every family in the community will know where there is an ethical dentist's office.

I have had this plan in mind for some time, but I have refrained from announcing it until I have worked it out to the place where I can give you something more than a plan; a practical demonstration with every detail worked out. If I can get one-tenth of the profession to see this from my viewpoint, we will do more for humanity than all the philanthropies that have gone before.

#### **What is necessary to start the movement:**

A few people who are willing to work, and enough of money to buy about one-fifth as many packages of tooth paste as you have school children in your community, and enough to place, say 25, in each drug store.

While the first one-fifth of the children are receiving free packages the other four-fifths will get acquainted with the plan and will help the dentist and the druggist sell the paste. The profit from what is sold in

the first five weeks will enable you to increase the quantity in the second order. The second five weeks you will still have more profit to add to the money loaned or forwarded to start the movement. By the time every school child has received two free packages you should have money to pay off your loan and have all the money you need to carry on your work. You see, by taking one-fifth of your school at a time, it will take 25 weeks or six months to distribute one package to each of the children, but the money added to the fund by the sales will shorten this time. If you can get more money, you can take one-half or all the school at once. To buy enough to supply one-fifth of the children in the average town would mean about five or six dollars for each dentist, or twenty-five or thirty dollars each to supply all the children with one preparation. Add to this the cost of the checks needed at \$9.00 per thousand and you have the amount of money needed to start your mouth hygiene movement.

This money need not be donated to this cause, but simply loaned to the local organization to finance the movement. The movement will carry itself when it is rightly introduced.

This is what I believe to be "THE BEST WAY." The prize checks are to the

mouth hygiene movement what the spark plug is to the automobile. You can crank your head off, even if your batteries are all right and you have a supply of gasoline, but put your spark plug in place and your engine will respond.

It is the method of handling the tooth paste that puts the child's mind in a receptive mood when all talking to or at the child has failed. The expense of educating a child is increased or diminished just in proportion as the child's mind is in a receptive or non-receptive mood. The tooth paste, intelligently handled, puts the child's mind in a receptive mood and makes the difference between teaching and talking mouth hygiene to children.

What I have called "THE BEST WAY" is not the "only way" to realize the profit from the Mouth Hygiene Tooth Paste.

One dentist can realize the profit the same as an organization by either selling or prescribing. If he buys it outright and sells to his patients or to his druggist, he gets all the profit for his local fund. If he prescribes it he gets four cents on each package the druggist buys from the Mouth Hygiene Co. The balance of the profit goes into the national fund.

It can be sold either with or without the school child's prize check. The prize

check is purely a local arrangement and can be used or discarded. It is intended to introduce the plan and to stimulate the sale.

The formula is not supposed to be the best for all mouth conditions but the best for the general mouth conditions that the promoters have been able to obtain.

We can use three formulas to a good advantage. We are on the lookout for a formula of exceptional merit for pyorrhoea conditions. If you have a good formula we would be pleased to have it.

Co-operation is what the Mouth Hygiene Movement needs.

Are you with us?

The first of the following communications is from the principal of one of the Wilkesburg schools, giving her opinion of the movement. The second is an essay on the care of the teeth by a nine-year-old boy.

I have always been much interested in the care of the teeth of children who came under my supervision either as teacher or as principal and have laid great stress upon the part of the physiology that deals with the care of the mouth; but until recently I have never been able to see any definite results.

Last Spring, through the efforts of Dr. T. W. McFadden, an organization called the Mouth Hygiene Work-

ers, consisting of dentists, teachers, and members of the Philanthropic Society was formed in our city.

The object of this organization is to promote the care of the teeth of the school children, and to provide a fund for the care of the teeth of the deserving poor. With the assistance of fifteen capable, energetic teachers who are broad-minded enough to know that morals and health take precedence over even mental drill, we entered heartily into Dr. McFadden's plan for the betterment of dental conditions in our school.

It is surprising to note how very many well-to-do and intelligent parents are utterly negligent as to the condition of their children's teeth.

The Mouth Hygiene Workers have had prepared dental toilet articles to be furnished free to the school children. The plan in part is as follows:

Aluminum checks, resembling a five-cent piece are given to the children. Five of these procure for the school child a free box of tooth powder or a tube of tooth paste.

This has been my plan:

The pupils in the several rooms form clubs of five, and when each of the five has received a check, the captain of the squad of five takes all the checks and procures the dental preparation for one of his squad.

Each package contains one of the checks. This is reported to the teacher and when the checks are again distributed, this is added to the number to be used for this same squad. This is continued until all have been provided with paste or powder.

Some of the squads have sold enough of the preparation to get checks to provide for all the squad at once.

Any device for giving out the checks may be used. The ingenious teacher can make them an incentive for excellence along almost any line.

The writer on one occasion was asked to step into a fourth grade room, and when she entered this is the picture that met her delighted eyes:

The forty-seven pupils in the room were all standing in position holding in the right hand a new tooth brush and in the other their new box of mouth hygiene preparation, and smiling to show their clean white teeth.

The children in some rooms have a little pledge that they sign to the effect that they will clean their teeth at least once a day.

It is almost beyond belief the number of pupils who have gone to the dentist since we have begun this work systematically and improvement in the appearance of the teeth of the children.

I am holding each teacher accountable for every child's having clean teeth and if they neglect them at home, they are sent to the toilet room where they are given a small piece of old linen or muslin and some baking soda or tooth powder to clean their teeth so they at least make a better appearance. One or two applications of this rule will usually cure the careless ones.

I think we shall adopt the following plan suggested by Dr. McFadden for our ultimate and permanent plan of work:

Each teacher have a mouth hygiene roll and mark this roll once a week. If the child's teeth have been clean every day, without coercion on the part of the teacher, he receives a check, and when he receives five checks he gets his package of preparation and also an extra check. A child should have a package once in every six weeks, approximately.

If we should stop right now and make no further effort along this line, what has been done already, would be of inestimable value to our little people, but nothing is farther from our minds than having put our hands to the plough to look back or to be satisfied with present attainments.

A PRINCIPAL.

### Care of the Teeth.

It is our duty to keep our



teeth clean and care for the enamel, both for the sake of appearance and for our health.

If we pick our teeth with anything hard, the enamel will break off and our teeth will decay.

If we leave our teeth go for a long time the microbes gather around them and the teeth begin to decay, and when we eat the microbes get on the food and then the food is not any good, and when the enamel breaks these microbes get into the opening and cause a diseased mouth and a bad breath.

Every person should have their teeth examined once or twice a year. If there are any decayed teeth, or any broken teeth, they should be filled right away and the crooked teeth should be straightened when you are about twelve years old.

You should have them filled or pulled so your teeth are good enough to eat with.

If you don't get your baby

teeth pulled before your other teeth come in, your other teeth will come in crooked.

We must use our tooth brush every day, so the microbes cannot get into our teeth.

After we eat we should take a soft tooth pick and pick out all the food that is between our teeth and before we go to bed we should run a silk thread between our teeth.

Every person should own a good tooth brush and a box of Mouth Hygiene Tooth Paste.

By being school children we can get either paste or powder free and if we use it every day we will have clean teeth and a sweet breath, and Miss Gibson says we need not be ashamed to grin from ear to ear.

It is given to us by the Mouth Hygiene Workers of Wilkinsburg.

I know more but this is all I have time to write.

RALPH.

---

## THE PASSING OF FATHERHOOD

We referred last month to a report that a Mexican scientist had succeeded in forming a human embryo by means of chemical processes. There were a few aspects of the discovery—assuming the practicability and adoption—which we overlooked at that writing. One of these is that ancient institution of fatherhood will pass away, with all the duties and responsibilities that have hitherto belonged to the figurehead of the household. Hereafter, when the child asks

for "papa" he will be given a small vial of chemicals to play with.

Still another radical change will consist in the disappearance from our language of the good old-fashioned names, such as Tom and Harry and John. Future babies will be given the name of their respective fathers, Sulphate O'Brien, Hydrochloric Jones, NaCl Smith, Permanganate Dobbs, and so on. Delightful prospect, isn't it?—*The Medical Standard*.

# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR  
131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.



**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS

The following clipping is from the Mansfield, Ohio, *News*, of April 1st, and yet I do not believe it was meant to be an April fool joke. It is a letter to the paper.

Editor News: We note with pleasure that Dr. Hurty, of Indianapolis, Ind., is to speak to the people of Mansfield along educational lines, and that his expenses are paid by the American Medical Association.

Of course Dr. Hurty will tell the people of Mansfield that they must "swat the fly," drink out of a trough like swine, because of the danger of contracting disease from the drinking cup; have medical examination of school children—at the taxpayers' expense—and for the financial betterment of the local members of the aforesaid American Medical Association. Also dental examination at the taxpayers' expense, so that some of the short ends of the local dental profession can get a little cheap advertising, it being unprofessional to pay for newspaper space. That the children must all be vaccinated, have their tonsils cut out, their adenoids removed and wear glasses. That a due reverence for the great White Plague be instilled into their minds to the end that the aforesaid American Medical Association may get laws through the legislature, compelling the taxpayers to create and maintain sinecures—like the one at Mt. Vernon—in every county in the state. Also other laws appropriating the taxpayers' money in blocks of \$100,000, and more, to buy from the serum combine anti-toxin, typhoid serum and tuberculine for the farmers' cows; cholera serum for the farmers' hogs, and ad infinitum.

Now, Mr. Editor, there was a man by the name of Thomas Lawson who wrote a preachlett, which was published in Everybody's Magazine and read and reread by many people who were amazed at the workings of the "System," meaning Standard Oil. But our friend, Thomas, overlooked one fact in connection with the "System," that is, that the "System" controls our medical practice.

John D. Rockefeller gave \$10,000,000 to establish and maintain what is known as the Rockefeller Institute for Original Research. This institution is presided over by one self-glorified individual by the name of Simon Flexner, whose chief duty is to classify new diseases; to fit which he will create new serums, to be squirted into the circulation of the people of America at so much per squirt. All of which is under the sanction of the American Medical Association, commonly known as the medical trust, and believed by many to be an auxiliary to the "System." There are \$32,000,000 invested in the manufacture of the

products of diseased animal tissue, called serums, in the United States alone. The Rockefeller Institute was evidently created for the express purpose of broadening the market for these products.

In conclusion: If we are to educate the people of Mansfield along any given line, let us do it in the open. Why bring a man to our city and masquerade him in the habiliments of altruism, while boldly advertising the fact that his expenses are paid by the medical trust?

Respectfully yours,

N. A. McQUESTON, D.D.S.

The peculiar mental processes of a man who can write a letter like that and actually believe what he writes, is beyond my powers of comprehension. That he is a tried and true member of our old fraudulent friend, "The American League for Medical Freedom," is a cinch.

Dr. John N. Hurty is a man of international fame as a sanitarian, who has proven his devotion to his work and his worth as an expert many times over. He is in demand all over the United States as a consultant sanitarian and the inconsequential details concerning public health and welfare that he has forgotten amount to more than the writer of the above ever knew.

The American Medical Association at its last meeting appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of paying the traveling expenses of such experts as Dr. Hurty, to go where they were invited and teach the people how to avoid illness. If that is not pure altruism, I do not know what is. There is no secret made of the fact that the Association is doing this, although, with true professional dignity, it does not brag of the matter nor blow a horn to call attention to it.

And the writer sees a connection between Big Business and the American Medical Association! What awful rot and what sizzling piffle!

Honest, now, how do you account for the mental processes which bring a professional man to such conclusions as the writer above must have reached? You would think his scientific education would have influenced his mind to a slight degree, at least, but in this case it evidently did not.

---

## USING THE FILM

Here is what one man did, the only dentist in a small Indiana town. He made his date for the motion picture film "Toothache" far enough ahead to enable him to work up his plan and then—but let him tell it.

I had the coöperation of all the teachers in the school. They announced the date for showing the film and gave a talk on mouth hygiene as best they could.

I arranged with the motion picture house to give a free show to the children from 4 to 6 P. M., which they did in return for the free use of the film that night, I to get half of the net profits at night.

The teachers came with their pupils at the time allotted for their

grades and the house was filled three times with them. It is a great advantage for the teachers to come with their pupils, for the children feel free to talk with their teachers and ask them questions afterward. In fact, the show furnished the topic for some good composition work in the school. And the free show for the children was good for another reason. Some of the poorest of them had never seen a picture show before.

The night shows were better attended than usual owing to the free advertising the children gave the film.

I have arranged with the teachers to select the pupils whom they know are unable to pay for dental service and I am putting their mouths in order as rapidly as I can in the time I allot for this purpose. I have also instructed the teachers to send me any child suffering from toothache.

---

## THE PUBLISHERS HELP

A couple of months ago all the dental journals were requested to donate a page in their advertising columns to the sale of the motion picture film "Toothache." The publishers of the following journals promptly and cheerfully did so and this is a little token of the esteem in which they are held by the sales agent for the motion picture committee. The two or three who held out on the proposition ought to be ashamed of themselves but I suppose they are not.

To the publishers of the following journals, the thanks of the committee are due, namely, "Cosmos, Summary, Digest, Items of Interest, Review, Dentist's Record, Pacific Dental Gazette, Practical Dental Journal, Texas Dental Journal, Dental Scrap Book, and ORAL HYGIENE." Gentlemen, our hats are off to you.

---

## NEWS NOTES

The Hartford, Connecticut, Dental Society recently entertained Mr. T. A. Forsythe, of Boston, one of the founders of the Forsythe Dental Institute, at dinner. Other guests were the Honorable L. R. Cheney, Mayor of Hartford, and Congressmen Thomas Reiley and Augustine Lonergan. In his speech Mr. Forsythe said the Infirmary was promoted as the result of defective teeth in the members of their family before the age of sixteen. Dr. Harold De Witt Cross, director of the Institute, spoke at length concerning the details of management.

Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler, New York City, lectured on oral hygiene before a large audience at Richmond, Virginia, March 22, 1913, under the auspices of the Richmond Dental Society.

The "Northwest Journal of Dentistry" is the latest comer in the dental field. It is published at Portland, Oregon, and



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**

# TEMP

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

**DO YOU KNOW** that a **Non-Acid**, Non-Irritant Antiseptic, Hydraulic Cement is manufactured, that has been tried and tested over three years. ☐ Cement that will not set or harden until placed in the saliva. Sets within *two* minutes after being placed in the mouth. ☐ Contains **NO Phosphoric Acid** or **Chloride of Zinc**. The **ONE** perfect preparation for **Obtunding, Temporary Filling, Cavity Lining, Sealer, Pulp Protector**. ☐ REFERENCE: Any dental depot or reliable dentist in Pittsburgh, Pa. ☐ Order through your dealer or write us for a 30 day trial box. **Price, \$1.00 per box.**

**TEMPINOL** is the perfect **NON-IRRITANT ROOT FILLING** and perfect **MUMMIFIER**.

A combined Root Filling and **ABSCESS CURE**. To be used either when the whole nerve can be removed or when just the bulbous portion only. ☐ Hardens the nerve ends **WITHOUT PAIN** to the patient and closes up the apex of the tooth in a natural way. **Price, \$1.00 per box.**

☐ **Both preparations sold under an absolute guarantee.**

**TEMP CEMENT CO.**

**915 Taft Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

**INTRODUCTORY OFFER**

Temp. \$1.00  
Tempinol, 1.00  
\$2.00

Send this slip and a dollar and we will send you both preparations.

Name

Address

is the official organ of the Oregon State Dental Association. Dr. C. V. Littler is editor and H. C. Fixott business manager. Welcome, stranger. Light and tie.

---

## WHERE TO RENT FILMS

### CALIFORNIA—

Dr. H. Page Bailey, Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, has charge of the only film in the state.

### CANADA—

Dr. A. T. Broughton, 305 Markham street, Toronto, has charge of the Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, film.

### FLORIDA—

Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, has charge of the Jacksonville Society of Dental Surgeons film.

### ILLINOIS—

Dr. Harry F. Lotz, 227 Jefferson street, Joliet, has charge of the Chicago Dental Society film.

### INDIANA—

Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, has charge of the Indianapolis Dental Society film.

Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, has charge of the State Association film.

### IOWA—

Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, has charge of the State Association film.

### KANSAS—

Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, has charge of the film owned by the Southeastern Kansas and Southwestern Missouri Societies.

### KENTUCKY—

Dr. O. D. Wilson, Owensboro, has charge of the State Association film.

### LOUISIANA—

Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, has charge of the local society film.

### MICHIGAN—

Dr. G. F. Burke, Stevens Building, Detroit, has charge of the First District Dental Society film.

### MISSOURI—

Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, has charge of the Kansas City Dental Society film.

Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis, has charge of the St. Louis Dental Society film.

**The Gospel of Good Teethkeeping**  
steadily goes on—continually spreads—ever finds greater  
and greater response with each advertisement of

# **Dr. Lyon's** **PERFECT** **Tooth Powder**

☞ Not a day goes by without our mail bringing us the written appreciations from dentists who recognize the value of Dr. Lyon's. They use it at the chair, and further, recommend its regular use to their patients as a safe and efficient dentifrice.

☞ A well known New England practitioner\* writes as follows:

*"I am using your large pound can of powder in my office and it certainly has a place of its own in my everyday practice. It is a pleasure to recommend its use, and in every case thus far I have found the patient grateful for the advice, for it attains the results which are desired in an ideal dentifrice."*

☞ Another\* from the South sends us this:

*"Kindly send me 1 lb. can to use at my chair. I hardly ever have a patient in my chair but what I mention Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, and recommend it very strongly. It is really the only dentifrice that contains all the ingredients for all conditions of dental prophylaxis."*

☞ Read Dr. Lyon's magazine advertisements and see what we are doing to promote the cause of perfect teeth by telling the public over and over: "Keep your teeth clean, but be sure to consult your family dentist regularly; at least twice a year."

## **Send for the Complimentary One Pound Can**

☞ We will deliver to you, without charge, a large pound can of Dr. Lyon's for office use and experiment. We would like to have you thoroughly acquaint yourself with the surperior merits of this dentifrice before asking you to recommend it. Make your request on your professional stationery or enclose card. We will send the pound can of Dr. Lyon's, prepaid.

**I. W. LYON & SON,** 520 West 27th Street,  
NEW YORK CITY

*\*Dentist's name supplied on request*

## NEW YORK—

Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou road, Brooklyn, has charge of the Second District Society film.

## OHIO—

Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, has charge of the Cincinnati Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Schofield Building, Cleveland, has charge of the Cleveland Dental Society film.

Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe street, Toledo, has charge of the Toledo Dental Society film.

Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 West Federal street, Youngstown, has charge of the Youngstown Dental Society film.

## OKLAHOMA—

Dr. J. M. Temples, Tulsa, has charge of the Tulsa Dental Society film.

## PENNSYLVANIA—

Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilkinsburg, has charge of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film.

## TENNESSEE—

Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Bank Building, Memphis, has charge of the Memphis Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, has charge of the State Association film.

## TEXAS—

Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, has charge of the Dallas Dental Society film.

Dr. W. T. Beard, Hicks Building, San Antonio, has charge of the local society film.

## UTAH—

Dr. A. C. Wherry, McCormick Building, Salt Lake City, has charge of the Salt Lake City Dental Society film.

## WEST VIRGINIA—

Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, has charge of the Wheeling Dental Society film.

## WISCONSIN—

Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady street, Milwaukee, has charge of the Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film.

---

**IN THE NICK OF TIME**

Woman (excitedly). Have you filed my application for a divorce yet?

Lawyer. No, ma'am; but I am at work on the papers now.

Woman. Thank fortune, I am not too late. Destroy all papers and evidence at once, please.

Lawyer. A reconcilliation has

been brought about between you and your husband, I infer.

Woman. Gracious, no! He was run over and killed by a goods train this morning and I want to retain you in my suit against the company for damages.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph*.



# THE PINS STAY IN

**You can depend *on that*  
when you use Consoli-  
dated Porcelain Teeth**

**They are  
Fused = in**

## THE NEW SLOGAN—"STARVE THE FLY"

---

New York Letter in Indianapolis News

---

Behind the New York "spring city cleaning" and the follow-up all spring and summer campaign of fly extermination there is the positive knowledge that filth means flies and that flies mean disease and death. New York is not dealing with a theory. The fact is of definite record.

For years New York has been swept by epidemics of summer complaint and typhoid fever. The city could count over seven thousand deaths from intestinal diseases, and another 650 to 700 from typhoid. Practically all of the eight thousand deaths and fifty thousand additional cases of sickness occurred in the summer "fly" months.

The general attitude was the unthinking one taken by most communities. Finally, however, Edward Hatch, Jr., who had been responsible for stopping the pollution of Lake Champlain; Dr. Daniel D. Jackson, the New York city bacteriologist, and others, began to question whether, after all, hot weather was responsible for the "summer complaints" and the annual visitation of typhoid fever. They began to assert that hot weather, after all—though it might reduce vitality and possibly make people more subject to sickness—did not pro-

duce, and could not of itself spread, the specific germs which invariably cause the diseases.

These men began to consider why the germs were spread so generally only in the late spring and the summer season. They interested the powerful New York Merchants' Association, and it appointed a committee of investigation, headed by Edward Hatch, Jr., and J. Pierpont Morgan. With Dr. Jackson in the direction of the work this committee began an investigation which later became an official proceeding, with reports made to Governor Hughes. That investigation was in 1907, and was searching and complete.

First, it was ascertained that New York city was dumping its sewage into North and East rivers, and that there was a great deal of solid matter, chief of which was human excreta. It was also ascertained that the eddies caught this up and lodged it against pier bases and piles. And then came the discovery that this solid matter, early in the hot season, became virtually alive with fly eggs, fly maggots and fly pupæ, and that it was the breeding place of billions, trillions and unmeasurable my-



## DR. R. B. WAITE'S Antiseptic Local Anaesthetic

*The best in the world for the  
painless extraction of teeth*

Never fails; never sloughs; never causes any ill effects. It is an absolutely Sterile Antiseptic Anaesthetic solution which



**WE GUARANTEE WILL NEVER DETERIORATE**

PRICES { In one or two oz. Bottles—1 oz. \$1.00; 6 oz. \$5.00; 20 ozs. \$15.00  
In 1 1/2 CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) 75c; 12 boxes, \$7.50  
In 2 1/2 CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) \$1.00; 6 boxes, \$5.00 20 boxes \$15.00

**THE ANTIDOLAR MFG. CO., 80 Main St., Springville, N. Y.**

**ONE DOLLAR BOTTLE OR BOX OF AMPULES FREE**

As I am not using and wish to test the merits of Dr. R. B. Waite's Local Anaesthetic, I will ask you to send me, as per your introductory offer, a full ounce dollar bottle (or box of 12 hermetically sealed ampules) and enclose herewith 25c (coin or postage) to cover packing and carriage on the same.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_

City or Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

I am now using \_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly fill this out without fail)

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity; especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums; producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

<b>The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)</b>	<b>\$5.00</b>	{ Sufficient for One
“ “ “ “ X	<b>3.50</b>	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	<b>2.00</b>	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

## Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCIANIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

riads of flies. The fly quickly came under suspicion.

Lines of hundreds of fly traps were set. The first line was on the piers, the second a block back from the water front, a third line another block back and then succeeding lines still farther back. They were put all through the city. The flies were caught and were examined. The official report made by Messrs. Hatch and Morgan and their associates on the city committee to Governor Hughes states that in some cases single flies were found to be carrying as many as one hundred thousand fecal bacteria on their legs, mouth and body.

These reports at first aroused the incredulity of some people. Later came, in complete substantiation of the assertion that the fly is the greatest of all disease carriers and spreaders, the experiments at the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, where the state university scientists found 118,800,000 bacteria on "eighteen swill barrel flies." This was an average of 6,600,000 bacteria to each fly. The use of the New York fly traps and the thousands of flies caught in them and analyzed during the summer, resulted in several interesting findings:

1. The flies were breeding in, and feeding on, the excreta; that this excreta often was from persons suffering from typhoid and various intestinal diseases, and that the flies carried the bacteria directly to exposed food, to

milk and even to the nipples of baby's nursing bottle, or to its lips.

2. The disease epidemics corresponded exactly with the prevalence, in great numbers, of the fly, and the fly was most prevalent in the hottest weather. Reduced to diagrams, the lines representing prevalence of summer complaint, hot weather, and flies, went up and down together. When the weather was cool the flies were few and following this the disease fell. A second hot spell in September was accompanied by re-appearance of swarms of flies, followed by a great jump in the diseases rate and death line.

3. There were swarms of flies where these deposits were or where there were unsanitary closets. There were few flies—or none—elsewhere, except where there was horse manure in great quantity.

4. Then came the final great confirming discovery. Every death of typhoid fever and "summer complaint"—over eight thousand of them—was dotted on a map of New York city. Wherever the map is black with these dots there will be found one of the places where such solids are deposited on the pilings or pier bases, or where the closets were of the unsanitary, open sort. Then—turning to the record of the fly traps—in those same sections the flies were thick, and the analysis of their legs and bodies showed that they were vile,



## Practical Administrations by Members of the Class



Dr. A. E. Smith's New York Class conducted during the week of April 7th to 12th inclusive. Professional Building, 38th and Madison Avenue. Nearly one hundred patients were operated upon by members of this class in Nitrous Oxide-Oxygen, Analgesia, Anaesthesia, Oral Surgery, Implantation of Platinum Iridium Roots, Methods for Conducting a Profitable Dental Practice and Hospital Clinics by

### DR. A. E. SMITH, Professional Anaesthetist

This Post Graduate Course of Instruction is held for six consecutive days from 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. and evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. This time is devoted to practical clinics in the above named subjects and lectures which are illustrated by stereopticon slides.

In these days of scientific advancement every dentist should consider the true value of a course of this kind, which does not consist of theories, but is given from practical experience gained from my own practice and from extensive clinic work in several thousand cases, held before the Medical and Dental professions throughout different Eastern cities, varying from Analgesia to prolonged Anaesthesia for dental operative work and for major surgery.

The above picture illustrates the manner in which the class is required to do practical work during Analgesia and Anaesthesia at the Chair, using Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen. This method enables me to give individual instruction to each member of the class. Every detail being thoroughly explained, the proper technique is readily understood. After personal instruction in this manner, the members are better prepared to carry on similar work in their respective offices. It is self-evident that the development of the theoretical part of this work without the practical work does not prepare a man sufficiently to meet the requirements which are so necessary in his daily practice. Each member of the class is required to perform dental work on patients during Analgesia and Anaesthesia under my personal supervision.

The instruction in the hospital clinics during prolonged anaesthesia is invaluable, because it demonstrates the limitations of Nitrous Oxid Oxygen, and after witnessing and receiving instruction in the symptoms manifested by patients during minor and major surgery, it develops confidence in those who wish to apply it in all its phases. A thorough understanding of Anaesthesia eliminates the difficulties of Analgesia. This course covers the scientific use of Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen in both Analgesia and Anaesthesia.

THIS COURSE OF INSTRUCTION INCLUDES ALL THE PROMINENT CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A SCIENTIFIC COURSE OF THIS KIND, I WILL BE PLEASED TO MAIL YOU MY PROSPECTUS OUTLINING THIS COURSE IN DETAIL, AND CORRESPOND WITH YOU PERSONALLY, AND GIVE YOU DATES FOR FUTURE CLASSES IN YOUR TERRITORY.

#### FUTURE POST GRADUATE CLASSES.

Boston, Mass., week of May 5th to 10th, inclusive, Warren Chambers, 419 Boylston street.

New York City—Second Class—week of May 19th to 24th, inclusive, Professional Bldg., 38th street and Madison avenue.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Second Class—week of May 28th to 31st, inclusive, Philadelphia Post Graduate School of Dentistry, 19th and Chestnut streets. Eastern address, Care of Grand Hotel, 31st street and Broadway, New York City.

Western address, Care of Dr. Chas. K. Teter, 946 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

and heavy with disease germs. Flies do not go more than a quarter of a mile from their breeding filth. The interior of the city more than a quarter of a mile from the river was practically free of such diseases except where there were unsanitary closets.

If the fly had a defender it lost him in this showing. The London Lancet, which is never carried away, having read the official report editorially held that the indictment against the fly was too strong for any denial.

Thus, in reality, began the national campaign against the fly. The American Civic Association took the matter up and got Hatch to create a new department—the fly extermination department—which has its headquarters in the twelfth story of the Presbyterian building in Fifth avenue, a place that is very busy now planning and assisting in starting fly extermination campaigns all over the country. About the same time, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the Kansas state board of health, started trouble for the fly in Kansas, and, by inventing a happy phrase—the slogan, “Swat the fly”—gave the great national campaign a battle cry. About the same time, also, Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, the entomologist of the Dominion of Canada, and L. O. Howard, the United States entomologist at Washington, came into the fight and students and scientists got busy on the fly.

They have learned a great many things about it.

1. That the fly is an adult when it is born—a thing that shatters old ideas.

2. That the house fly never bites because it cannot do so, which shatters another idea.

3. That the fly is clean, is wonderfully perfect and is a marvel of insect life, and that only man is vile.

4. That the fly breeds and feeds in excreta, which may be, and often is, infected with germs from diseased persons, and that he also breeds in horse manure, the latter being his greatest breeding place in most instances.

5. That the fly breeds and feeds on filth, and that if there is no filth there will be no flies.

6. That the fly is the greatest of all our disease spreaders—and is, because of his habits, the most disgusting and loathsome thing of life that can come into a person's house or alight on him.

7. That a pair of flies is capable of producing about 1,096,181,249,310,720,000,000,000,000 descendants; and actually does probably produce several millions, as all swarms of flies of late summer and early fall come from the comparatively few that get through the winter by hibernation.

8. That, because of this wonderful breeding capacity, swatting the few flies in early spring when they first appear, is effective, but that it is utterly inadequate as an

“A YOUNG lady in whose mouth I had platinum-gold orthodontia appliances, which discolored as badly as German silver, was recommended to use PEBECO tooth paste. The change in her mouth and appliances was little short of marvelous and a great source of pleasure to me.”

(The above letter from a dentist suggests one phase of professional approval of PEBECO Tooth Paste)

*Pebeco also relieves Fetid Breath, Bacterial or Acid Condition of the Mouth, Recession of the Gums and Stomatitis Mercurialis*

PEBECO is the product of a series of experiments in which it was found that powdered Chlorate of Potash possessed a pronounced germicidal action and a marked anti-mercurial and tonic effect on the gums. It not only destroyed or retarded for a long time the growth of bacteria, but it exerted a direct, selective action upon the gums, excited circulation and induced better nutrition.

The efficiency of Chlorate of Potash in powdered form being established, it was combined with chemically pure medicinal soap, the finest precipitated chalk, aromatics, etc., in the hygienic laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., to form a tooth paste. And from the initials of the name of this famous firm of Hamburg, Germany, it was named Pebeco and introduced to the Dental Profession of the world.

**LEHN & FINK, Mfg. Chemists, Sole Licencees in America**  
 152 William Street, New York  
 Producers of Lehn & Fink's Riveris Talcum



extermination method after the fly begins to breed.

9. That the fly especially spreads cholera infantum, dysentery, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, spinal meningitis, infantile paralysis and many other filth diseases, and that, looked at as an enemy to public health, the mosquito is not to be compared with the fly, as against approximately eight thousand deaths in New York City from fly diseases there are only about fifty-two from malaria and other mosquito diseases.

10. That the fly flies from filth and disease to food and contaminates it, and that no one should eat food that has been touched by flies—a fact which, as will be shown in later articles on fly campaign, offers the real key to extinguishing the fly at least in cities.

Hatch's, and the national fly extermination committee's campaign against the fly is simple. It is "starve the fly." The way to do it is to organize against the fly thoroughly before it comes out from winter hiding and to proceed against it by cleaning up and making it impossible for the fly either to feed or to breed.

"There is only one way to stop 'summer complaint' and epidemic of typhoid in the summer—and prevent other diseases from being spread," said Hatch — "clean up. Starve the fly! Personally, I hope that there may be no more fly killing contests. They were useful when the

public needed to be stirred up to a realization of the deadly activities of the fly. Now they do real harm by clouding the real issue of extermination. If, however, you must have swatting contests, let them be as early in the spring as possible while there are comparatively few flies and when each successful swat means millions or billions of flies less in August. But the real thing is this fact, 'no filth, no flies.' Starve the fly!"

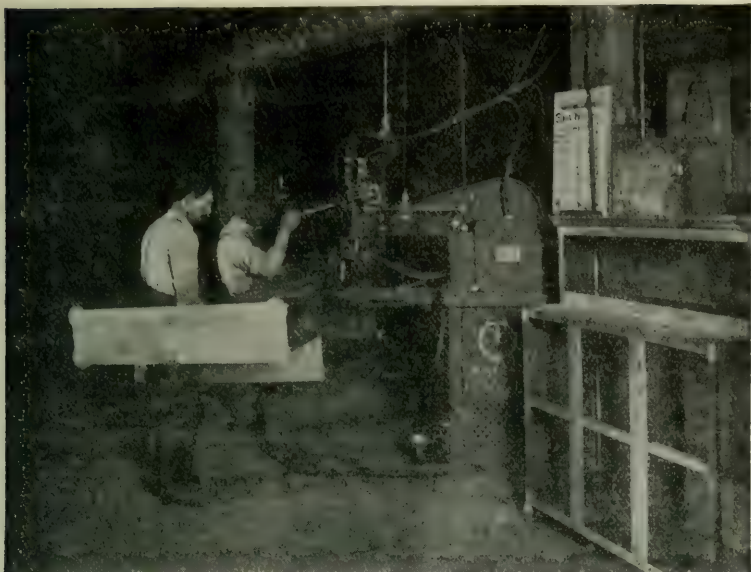
## DISCUSSION OF DR. A. E. SMITH'S PAPER

See March and April Numbers

Dr. L. R. Felt, Emporium, Pa. —I have had considerable experience in the administration of ether for hospital work in Philadelphia. I always felt sorry for a patient who had to take it and have laid awake many a night worrying over anesthetic bronchitis and pneumonia. Any of you who have been etherized for a major operation know of the nausea and wretching following its administration.

Having arrived at the conclusion that nitrous oxid and oxygen was the only anesthetic for all classes of work, I purchased an apparatus and started studying analgesia. I thought I would master that before attempting prolonged anesthesia. I will say that I had fair results, but not as successful





## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

### *Step No. 2—Electric Riveting*

**O**RDINARY rivets have no place in our Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture. As a substitute for them, the electric spot welder or riveting machine illustrated above is employed. By this means, electric current of high voltage is passed through the steel plates, fusing them together at the desired point of contact. Plates riveted together under this process cannot be torn apart, nor can the rivets ever come loose. This machine has been installed in our factory at enormous expense, and in order that Pressed Steel Furniture of our manufacture may be made as well as it can be constructed by human ingenuity.

We want you to know all about the care with which these goods are made. There is no argument necessary as to the psychological effect on the public of furniture of this kind.

When you create a favorable impression in the mind of a patient, you win.

---

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**





# ANALGESIA BY THE GUEDEL METHOD

**P**ERFECT results in analgesia are attained very largely by suggestion and are in a direct ratio with a sense of fear on the part of the patient.

¶ Under the Guedel self-administration method, fear absolutely eliminated. The patient administers the mixture to himself. He knows he is safe. He knows perfectly well he can take the inhaler away if he wants to. He also knows if he gets too much, it will take itself away. It acts as human automatic cutoff.

¶ In this way his co-operation is secured. He is assisting you in the operation. He will help you rather than hinder you in your work.

¶ In the Guedel Apparatus, air is used as a diluent for nitrous oxide, not as a substitute for oxygen but in preference to it, and may be added in definite quantities of from 5 to 100. The mixture is entirely under control of the operator without the knowledge of the patient.

  **A 56 PAGE BOOK FREE**  

¶ Dr. Guedel's book on the self-administration of nitrous oxide contains all the information necessary to insure perfect results with this or any other apparatus. It is a scientific treatise on the administration of nitrous oxide and is the last word on the subject.

**SEND FOR IT TODAY. IT IS SENT FREE ON REQUEST**

¶ The Guedel Apparatus complete with chair attachment illustrated, less cylinder and gas . . . . . **\$30.00**  
 Portable Stand, extra . . . . . **5.00**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., U.S.A.**





as I had thought I would be.

About that time I was notified that Dr. Smith, of Cleveland, would be in Williamsport, Pa., for a few days demonstrating before the dentists and at the hospitals. I went down and spent three days with him and I was more than repaid by the instruction I received from him.

I will cite one interesting case I remember at one of the Williamsport hospitals.

It was a laparotomy. Three minutes from the time the inhaler was adjusted, the patient's abdomen was opened. Dr. Smith maintained an even narcosis, beautiful to look upon, for a period of 45 minutes. Three minutes after the removal of the inhaler, the patient was perfectly conscious, smiling and feeling fine. I honestly believe that patient could have left the hospital in ten minutes from the time the inhaler was removed except for the operation. Compare that with ether, chloroform, ethyl chlorid, spinal anesthesia or any other known anesthetic, if you will.

The man starting in analgesic work must not think for a minute that he can produce this stage of analgesia in all cases with simply an apparatus and gases. It is true, he can, in a majority of instances, but it requires something more, much more. The science of

suggestion is, in my opinion, by far the most difficult part of analgesia to master. I know of one dentist in particular who uses an anesthetic, either local or general, and the results he obtains solely with mental suggestion are wonderful. I do not believe we can all obtain the degree of success he does, merely with suggestion, but I know we can, with a small amount of nitrous oxid and oxygen, plus suggestion.

A book by Thomas J. Hudson, "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," will prove a great help to anyone taking up analgesia and the man who masters the laws in that book, masters suggestion.

A few points brought out by Dr. Smith in my opinion will stand emphasizing:

First. A constant and even flow of the gases.

Second. Warm gases.

If you do not have a constant and even flow of the gases you cannot have an even analgesic or anesthetic state.

Warm gases are, in my estimation, one of the most important points in the administration, for we save a great deal of the gases and obtain a deeper and quieter stage of analgesia or anesthesia when the gases are administered warm instead of ice cold, the way the nitrous oxid leaves the cylinder. Drs. Teter and Smith have proven by actual ex-



# What are the essentials of a good dentifrice?

An able authority, Dr. Hermann Prinz, of St. Louis, answers the question in this wise:

"1. It must be absolutely indifferent in regard to the mucous membrane of the mouth—i. e., it must be non-caustic; as regards the teeth, it must be non-decalcifying; as regards the organism as a whole, it must be non-poisonous.

"2. It must have sufficient antiseptic action.

"3. It must have a pleasant taste and odor."

**EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE** has these requisites in full measure. It contains no substance that is injurious to mouth, teeth, gums or dental fillings. It has the antiseptic property of Euthymol. It is a capital cleanser. It is unsurpassed in taste and odor.



**EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE** is a preparation that you can conscientiously put into the hands of your patients; that you can recommend as having every essential of a good dentifrice.

Ask us for samples.

---

## PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

Home Offices and Laboratories, Detroit, Michigan.

Please mention ORAL HYGIENE when writing to advertisers.

periment that you save from one-third to one-half of your gas on account of its being so much more readily absorbed. A quieter and deeper analgesia or anesthesia is produced. A shorter time is required to produce analgesia or anesthesia. It is more pleasant to inhale, and the dangers of post anesthetic bronchitis and pneumonia are absolutely removed.

I will cite the only case of nausea I ever had following nitrous oxid and oxygen analgesia and, by the way, the longest case of analgesia I ever had. A young man, aged about 30, made appointment for the preparation of 17 cavities. I kept him in the analgesic stage for one hour and 20 minutes. He had eaten a hearty meal just previous to coming to my office. I found this out about two minutes after removing the inhaler. He filled my cuspidor full of undigested food. He was nauseated but not sick. Between "vomits" he would laud the anesthetic sky high and as soon as he had deposited the contents of his stomach in my office, he departed as he had come, buoyant and happy.

Another case, a young man, high-strung and nervous, for cavity preparation. With a small amount of nitrous oxid and oxygen and a good deal of suggestion, I succeeded in preparing several cavities. Patient com-

plained of no pain and was highly pleased. At next sitting I decided to use no suggestion with same patient and I could accomplish nothing. He was confident he was not to be hurt, but every time I touched a tooth with bur or excavator, he would jump and groan as if he was suffering the tortures of the damned. I could not touch even the enamel of the teeth without a groan or a jerk or a few words that would not look well in print.

I then instructed him to relax as he was now getting in the state in which he could feel no pain. I said, "You are now getting numb and I can now do your work without the slightest pain whatever." By keeping up the positive running suggestion, as outlined by Dr. Smith, I was enabled to prepare cervical cavities in the four cuspids in as many minutes, to my entire satisfaction.

I mention this case to show the effect of positive suggestion during analgesia. But in this case my suggestion would have amounted to naught without nitrous oxid and oxygen.

You who are not using nitrous oxid and oxygen are missing more than you realize. I use it every day for analgesia work and as Dr. Smith has said, I would rather give up dentistry than be without it.

I have yet to run across

## *You Save Your Reputation*

WHEN YOU LINE TOOTH CAVITIES WITH

### **Gilbert's Non-Conductive Tooth Lining**

because it prevents shock from thermal change, keeping the pulp from becoming devitalized.

Fillings last longer as it prevents, to a large extent, recurrence of decay at the cervical margin. This is not a fancy but a clinically proven fact. It comes in fluid form, and when applied to the cavity hardens quickly forming a thin insoluble antiseptic film.

**Price Per Bottle 75 cents, Special Size, 35 cents**

*S. Eldred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Avenue, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

**OYEZ!**

**OYEZ!**

**OYEZ!**

**S**UPPOSE we just put this VELVO-PHENOX on trial.

You are the prosecution, we the defense.

¶ We claim that you can put VELVO-PHENOX into a patient's tooth, and two days later cut the tooth to pieces, if necessary, without the patient experiencing pain, and with positively no injury to the pulp.

¶ You doubt it. Now, it's up to you to prove by trial either that your doubts are unfounded or our claims exaggerated. In addition to being prosecuting attorney, you are also judge and jury.

¶ All we ask you to do is to send your professional card, and ask for a package of VELVO-PHENOX. Try it a month. If we've exaggerated, the prosecution wins, and returns balance of the package at our expense. If we're right, you pay us the costs—\$1.50.

**GENTLEMEN, HAVE YOU AGREED ON A VERDICT?**

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO.**

**18 Broadway, New York**



a case which I cannot handle. If I have a case in which there are pulps to be removed or an extraction along with cavity preparation, I prepare my cavities first under analgesia, explain to my patient while in the analgesic stage, that it will be necessary to carry him a little deeper and I can remove the pulps or teeth without the slightest pain. In every case so far treated, I have received their consent. I immediately close the air valve and increase the flow of nitrous oxid and oxygen, adjust the mouth prop and in a half minute the patient is away over the borderline. Then I do the necessary work during this time.

After the extraction of a tooth, pack the socket with an absorbent, open air valve, decrease flow of nitrous oxid and oxygen, bring patient back to analgesic stage, and in nine cases out of ten they will not remember being unconscious.

A patient properly placed in the analgesic stage is calm and tranquil of mind and, by slightly changing the percentage of gases and the exclusion of air, they are placed in a state of anesthesia as beautiful to look upon as natural sleep.

I am an enthusiast for nitrous oxid and oxygen because I know what can be accomplished with it.

To you who are the least bit skeptical my advice is,

take some yourself, place yourself in the analgesic stage, and your skepticism will vanish to return no more. You are then in a position to give your patients positive suggestion and it will count with them because you know whereof you speak.

Too many writers on analgesia lead one to believe that all you have to do is to buy a simple machine, the simpler the better, hire a girl, previous experience unnecessary, let her operate the machine and you operate the burs and behold! painless dentistry!

The man who enters upon this work with this understanding is going to bump up against something hard enough to wake him up and he will realize he has been dreaming.

Analgesia is a study and suggestion is a study, and if you are to attain success in all cases you must master both.

I believe Dr. Smith uses suggestion without knowing it. The manner in which he handles his patients is wonderful. The tone of his voice and his expression in talking seems to instill confidence. I have seen him clinic in several dental meetings and hospitals and have yet to see him except as a master of the whole situation.

I would like to say a word about shock, as you all know shock is divided into



It Has Raised  
The Standard

# SANITOL

TOOTH  
POWDER OR PASTE

is a success in *spite* of its advertising. Not that the advertising is anything but the best and most effective that has ever been done on any dentifrice, but because it sets so high a standard for the product and yet at the same time is frank enough and honest enough not to claim that Sanitol takes the place of the dentist. Our advertising definitely makes people *demand* of their dentifrice thorough cleansing qualities; antacid, antiseptic and germicidal qualities—we show the necessity of oral hygiene and how it is to be attained. If Sanitol did not thoroughly satisfy these demands its advertising would have killed it. As it is Sanitol is a success—a big one. The inference is plain, Doctor.

## Free Trial Packages

Let us send you a number of trial packages of Sanitol Tooth Powder, Sanitol Tooth Paste and Sanitol Liquid Antiseptic Tooth and Mouth Wash. Your request will please us. 5

**Sanitol Chemical  
Laboratory Co.**  
St. Louis, U. S. A.



two classes, physical and psychical. You who are not doing analgesic work, do not realize the shock you are responsible for, even if you do not produce physical pain to your patients. The dread of being hurt is, in 90 per cent. of the cases, more wearing on the nervous system than physical pain. Hence, psychical pain (if I may call it pain) is more wearing on the nervous system than the actual work.

Cocaine, novocaine, quinine and urea hydrochloride will, in a majority of cases, eliminate physical pain, but that is only 10 per cent. of what really belongs to your patient. In my opinion, you can't touch psychical "pain" by the use of these drugs.

An illustration: A patient presents for the extraction of a tooth, white with fear and trembling. He relates his last experience with dentist "terrible." You examine the tooth and say (to yourself), "Here's where I make a hit for myself." You get out your hypodermic, squirt his gum full of cocaine solution; extract the tooth. No pain; wonderful! Your patient is highly pleased and departs. He is weak and nervous for hours afterwards and naturally blames it on the stuff that you injected into his gums.

Is it due to that? No. He suffers from psychical shock.

The only way in which we can avoid the psychical as well as the physical is, then, the use of a general anesthetic and the one adapted to our use is nitrous oxid and oxygen, plus suggestion.

Dr. Gilbert, Rochester, N. Y.—I have used the Teter apparatus for administering nitrous oxid and oxygen since last Spring, and, in nearly every instance, with success. The few failures I attribute to my inexperience in giving an anesthetic and this I think one must expect in taking up the work. The great majority of cases have, however, been very satisfactory and the patients were delighted with the results, so much so that they will not allow me to operate again upon a sensitive tooth without the nitrous oxid and oxygen.

For one patient in my early experience, I drilled five very sensitive gingival cavities without pain, and she was so delighted with the results she insisted upon taking the nitrous oxid and oxygen while I dried the cavities prior to filling, and was disappointed upon her next visit that the operation did not warrant her taking an anesthetic.

My method of administration is slightly different from that of Dr. Smith in that the patient holds the gas tube and as soon as I can drill without pain I have them remove the nose piece

# Honest Advertising

---

*Under an Act passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in March, 1913, the penalty for making a false statement in a published advertisement is a term in the County jail, not to exceed sixty days, or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both fine and imprisonment.*

THAT BEING SO—

## **TRANSLUCIN**

is more translucent than any  
other silicate cement

## **TRANSLUCIN**

is more adhesive than any  
other silicate cement

## **TRANSLUCIN**

will not discolor the tooth  
or injure the pulp

**IT IS THE IDEAL SILICATE**

**SEND FOR *FREE* SAMPLE**

**This Is A Published Advertisement**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA and JAPAN

and replace it when the sensation returns. I think that this gives less anxiety to the inexperienced operator.

Dr. Smith. (Closing discussion.)—I was very much interested in what Dr. Felt said regarding some dentists thinking all that was necessary was to get a simple apparatus and go to work. The man that undertakes this work with this conception of it, as a rule, is the one that makes a failure and then condemns its use. It is a fact that we must have an accurate apparatus and pure gases for best results; but, no matter how accurate the apparatus may be, if the operator is not proficient in his technique, his case results in failure. I attribute at least eighty per cent. of my success to suggestion and the proper handling of my patients.

We have not progressed in anesthesia as much as we have done in other phases of our work. Fifty years ago, all dentists were general practitioners and a specialist was not known. But, today, our profession is divided into several distinct classes.

Another great field is now open for the analgesic specialist. Already many have seen its great possibilities and have taken the work up with great success.

Answering the question regarding the maintaining

of an even analgesic state, will say this is a simple matter, providing your technique is right. A patient can be held in an even analgesic state for an indefinite period of time if your gases and air are given properly. I start the administration for every patient as follows: "15 per cent. nitrous oxid and 85 per cent. air." After my patient begins to feel a numb sensation, I then admit 5 per cent. oxygen, then I have 80 per cent. air, 15 per cent. nitrous oxid and 5 per cent. oxygen. After my patient has been breathing this combination for about 4 minutes, I ascertain the depth of analgesia it has produced. If my patient is going too deep, I simply open my air valve a little wider. If they are not deep enough, I close the air valve slightly, and by so doing, I soon ascertain the amount of nitrous oxid to obtain the required depth of analgesia which can be maintained for an indefinite period of time. The patient is getting just enough nitrous oxid to eliminate the pain, and the patient breathes every inhalation through their nose.

Answering the question regarding the application of the rubber dam, will say I use it just the same when indicated, as if not using the anesthetic. I use the dam in only a few cases because the cotton rolls can



# YOU CAN SAVE \$20<sup>00</sup>

## A MONTH

IF you use 8 to 12 small cylinders a month, you can save \$20.<sup>00</sup> each month by using these large size cylinders.

==

### ASK US

or any progressive dental dealer for Lennox Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen.

==

## LENNOX CHEMICAL COMPANY

Owned and Operated by  
The Bishop-Babcock-  
Becker Co.

1211 East 55th St.  
CLEVELAND,  
OHIO



be used and the saliva ejector, if necessary.

Nitrous oxid has the power to diminish the flow of saliva, in most cases. If it becomes necessary for my patient to expectorate, I use a small hand cuspidor. It is not advisable to let the patient try to expectorate in the regular cuspidor for their condition does not permit it when they are in deep analgesia. Only recently while instructing a class in anesthesia and analgesia, one of the dentists in the class that was operating attempted to let his patient expectorate in the regular cuspidor and she came near falling out of the chair on the floor.

I want to bring out one point that is of interest in maintaining analgesia with the regulated pressure apparatus, and that is that the patient cannot get over the border line after your gases and air have been adjusted properly.

Nitrous-oxid-oxygen has the power with some patients to stimulate respiration, when they are in the analgesic stage. Patients of this type will breathe deeply and really want to go to sleep and, even if you instruct them to breathe normally, they may not follow your instructions, and the results are that they pass into the stage of excitement, or second stage of anesthesia if they can get

the anesthetic to put themselves over the border line.

The nitrous oxid bag which contains only a small amount of the anesthetic becomes empty and then the patient gets nothing but pure oxygen from the oxygen bag and air through the air valve. One or two deep inhalations empties the nitrous oxid bag which momentarily carries the patient a little deeper and then they get nothing but oxygen and air, and come out, rather than go deeper. The gauge admits just so much into the bag in a given length of time.

If your work demands anesthesia instead of analgesia, as for the removal of pulps, it is an easy matter to anesthetize them after they have been in the analgesic state. Patients rarely object to this after they have been in the analgesic state.

Answering the question regarding nausea, will say I have not experienced any more cases of nausea than I did from the use of cocaine or other local anesthetics. However, I do not make an appointment with a patient just after a meal whom I expect to keep in the analgesic state for considerable length of time. If the case is short, it makes little difference. If it will take you several minutes to complete the desired work, make an appointment with them, at least three hours after eating. I never

# BRUGGS ANÆSTHESIA MIXTURE

## FORMULA:

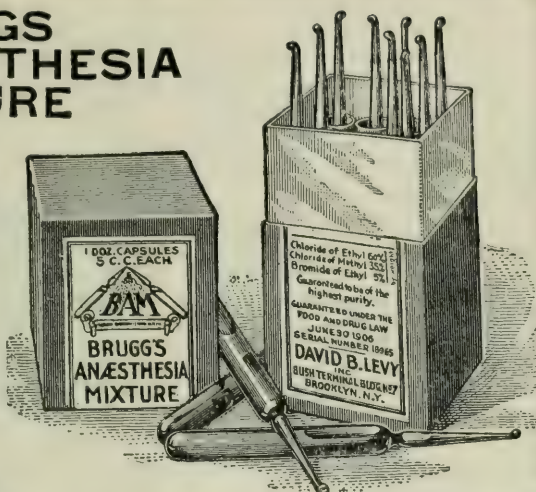
60% Ethyl Chloride  
35% Methyl Chloride  
5% Ethyl Bromide

Also supplied in formula of 83% of Ethyl Chloride, 16% Methyl Chloride, and 1% Ethyl Bromide.

## PRICES:

\$1.25 per dozen  
3cc Capsules  
1.50 per dozen  
5cc Capsules

*Nothing  
Better  
at Any  
Price*



**NO EXPERIMENT**

Over Five Years in use with more than 1,500,000 administrations and

**NO FATALITY**

**DAVID B. LEVY, Inc.,**

Bush Terminal Building, No. 7  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

344 No. Michigan Av.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

208 First St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**TOUGH—NOT HARD  
FLEXIBLE—NOT SOFT  
STIFF—NOT BRITTLE**

## *That's* **IRIDIUMOID**

*The ideal substitute for Iridio-Platinum*

All good things are imitated, and IRIDIUMOID is no exception. So when you buy, INSIST on original packages.

IRIDIUMOID is furnished in the following convenient forms:

CROWN PINS, per doz. - \$1.00  
PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 inches - 1.00  
(Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)  
BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 inches - 1.00  
(all .003 inch thickness)  
WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-inch pcs. 1.00  
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)  
WIRE ROUND, 12 four-inch pieces 1.00  
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)  
PLATE STRENGTHENERS,  
per doz. - .50  
(assorted gauges)

ARCH NUTS, drilled ready to tap,  
per doz. - \$1.00  
ARCH WIRE, gold plated, ½ doz. 1.00  
(16 gauge size for above nuts)  
SEAMLESS TUBING; per doz. - 1.00  
(assorted lengths)  
BAND MATERIAL, 4 inch strips,  
per doz. - 1.00  
(thickness for anchor bands)

THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Louis, U. S. A.  
DE TREY & CO., Ltd., European Agents, London, W., England.  
LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., American Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

let my patients know my object in doing this.

If a patient should become nauseated, as a rule it passes off very rapidly. The nausea is not as persistent as that caused by chloroform or ether.

I do not practice re-breathing of the gases in dentistry, but I do in surgical anesthetics in the hospitals. Dr. Gatch, of Johns Hopkins hospital, was the first to introduce re-breathing, and has done much in research work. Dr. Yandall Henderson has proven that a certain amount of carbon dioxide is a stimulant to respiration, but in an over amount it produces a light anesthesia and results in fatal asphyxiation.

The amount of re-breathing must be governed by the symptoms of the patient and the anesthetist must be able to diagnose premonitory symptoms manifested in each individual case.

The rapid induction and elimination periods of nitrous oxid and oxygen anesthesia makes it much more difficult to administer properly than chloroform or ether—hence so many failures. Many anesthetic cases have resulted in failure due to the nitrous oxid and oxygen being administered by a novice that did not understand the fundamental principles of anesthesia. The failure encountered was not blamed upon the novice.

but the anesthetic or method was immediately discredited by the operating surgeons, and you cannot blame them.

Most surgeons want this method of anesthesia and are perfectly willing to add anything to their operative procedures that means better methods and at the same time giving their patient advantage of a safer anesthetic.

While in one of our Eastern cities doing clinical work, I was called upon to administer nitrous-oxid-oxygen to a young woman who was in a very critical condition. An appendectomy was performed and about one-half pint of pus was removed from the abdominal cavity. The appendix had entirely sloughed away and peritonitis had set in. The patient was suffering from tuberculosis and her resisting power was very low. When placed upon the operating table she had a weak, thready pulse of 120 and her respiration was very slow and shallow. I started the anesthetic on 85 per cent. nitrous oxid and 15 per cent. oxygen and gradually and cautiously carried her into profound anesthesia. She took on an average of 20 per cent. oxygen throughout the operation, due to her poor physical condition and the great impairment of her lungs caused by the tubercular bacilli. I had her under anesthesia for thirty-three min-



# Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870

**"All-in-One"**  
**DENTAL TABLETS**  
TRADE MARK

## THE DENTIFRICE MADE FOR SERVICE

Contains PURE MAGNESIA for ALKALINITY. Fine CALCIUM PEROXIDE for Oxygen and polishing. SODIUM CHLORIDE for saline solution to promote healing and formation of healthy gum tissue.

### Made in TABLET FORM

More SANITARY. CONVENIENT. Economic. More powder, paste and liquids are smeared over clothing and washstands every day than ever reach the mouth.

If you want your patients to be pleased with your treatment, especially in Pyorrheal conditions, don't permit them to use a gritty, soapy, glycerine, gum-softening dentifrice.

Prescribe ALL-IN-ONE Dental Tablets and get good results immediately.

Write for free supply and "Acid Test" card, showing strength in ALKALINITY, also its power to neutralize more acid than any dentifrice on the market.

**THE SANICULA CHEMICAL CO.**

Toledo, . . . Ohio, U. S. A.

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

**Glyco-Thymoline**

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is as necessary on your bracket table as cotton and pliers. Ask us to send you free samples for yourself and patients (bottle like cut) FREE of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

utes and her pulse ranged from 90 to 120 throughout the operation. After the operation was finished pure oxygen was administered and the young lady was awake talking to us before being removed from the table. The respiration and pulse were much better after the anesthetic than before the operation. I attribute this to the warm oxygen that was given throughout the administration.

Suppose ether had been administered in this case, would the patient have been conscious and talking to us before leaving the table? The ether would have had its depressing effect upon the impaired respiration and also as detrimental effect upon the already weakened system.

It has been proven that it produces no harmful effects on the blood, thereby not diminishing the resisting power in the leucocytes that combat infection and their functional activity is not impeded, which does not lower the patient's resistance.

In conclusion I want to ask you a question that I want you to think about when you go to your respective offices and that is: "Do your patients come to you willingly or do they stay away from your office until their teeth are in a bad condition and pain causes them to come to you for assistance?"

When you prove to your patients that you can do their work painlessly and without having them unconscious it will appeal to them and they will want your services before the ravages of caries have supervened.

I want to say that the dentist who sits idly by and does not consider the relief of pain is neglecting a duty which he owes his patients and himself and is drawing the curtain about his future practice, turning his patients to the comforting office of the analgesic dentist.

---

#### Opera at Home.

Oldtimer—Is your married life one sweet song?

Newlywed—Well, since our baby's been born it's been like an opera, full of grand marches, with loud calls for the author every night.—(Tit-Bits.)

---

#### Unimportant Detail.

"I understand you went over to Crimson Gulch and lynched the wrong man!"

"No," replied Three-finger Sam. "You can't lynch the wrong man in Crimson Gulch. We jest got Piute Pete a little bit ahead of his turn."—(Washington Star.)

---

#### A Cheese.

The physicians were holding a consultation beside the cot of the man supposed to have appendicitis.

"I believe," said one of the surgeons, "that we should wait and let him get stronger before cutting into him."

Before the other prospective operators could reply, the patient turned his head and remarked feebly:

"What do you take me for—a cheese?"

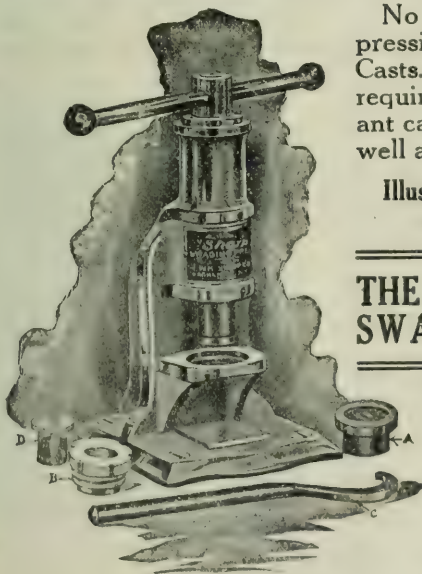
# TAKE A LOOK AT THIS

## Crown and Bridgework

that means **MORE** money to you and greater satisfaction to your patients.

**A Good FIT**  
**A Natural CONTOUR**  
**A Normal OCCLUSION**

and **CONTACT**, combined with uniform strength—and no solder lines, are the features produced by  
**THE SHARP SEAMLESS CROWN OUTFIT**



No lost Time--No impressions nor Plaster Casts. Special skill not required. Your assistant can do the work as well as you can.

Illustrated descriptive pamphlet free.

## THE NEW SHARP SWAGING PRESS

For using Vulcanite Porcelain Teeth in Bridgework. Also for Swaging Seamless Crowns. Not expensive. Send for circular and prices.

# THE W. M. SHARP CO.

225 Park Avenue

Binghamton, N. Y., U. S. A.

## ODE TO MY TEETH

By AN ANTI-HYGIENIST

We disagree, and needs must part,  
No more to be connected.  
Altho' the severing breaks my heart,  
'Twas you that I neglected.

Nothing can bridge the gap you've left—  
The thought quite makes me blubber—  
Unless I choose to fill the cleft  
With china and red rubber.

—F. CLIFF MOORE.

### Got Out to Count.

A Harvard student, who, for obvious reasons, does not care to have his name appear, passed up this one: "A cousin of mine in the western part of the state came to Boston for a visit and dropped out at Cambridge to call on me. He asked if he could share my room with me that night and I told him he could if he came in early enough. He started for a theater and when midnight came without any trace of him I called in my regular roommate, who had sought quarters elsewhere to make room for my cousin. I decided that my relative was going to make a night of it in town.

"We had hardly got to sleep, however, when he came in, packing a highly flavored breath. We said nothing and he soon climbed into the bed with us. Everything was quiet for a few minutes, when suddenly he sat up, put his mouth close to my ear and whispered: 'Jim,' there are six feet in this bed! 'Forget it,' I said, 'you're crazy.' With that he climbed out, groped his way around to the foot of the bed and began to paw our feet. 'You're right,' he said after a minute. 'I've counted 'em and there's only four.'"—*Boston Traveler*.

### The Different Count.

Witter Bynner, the well-known poet, condemned, at a literary dinner in New York, a young chorus girl's marriage to an elderly sonneteer.

"I remonstrated with the old fool," said Mr. Bynner, smiling. "I pointed out to him that the disparity of their ages formed an insurmountable barrier to their union."

"'But,' said he, 'I am only forty-three, while she is twenty-four—a difference of nineteen years. That's no worse than the Gould-Dec—'

"'It's true enough,' I interrupted, 'that there is only nineteen years' difference between you now—but think what it will be twenty years hence when you're sixty-three and she's twenty-five.'"—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

"'Speakin' of twins,' said the old man Chumpkins, 'there was two boys raised in our neighborhood that looked just alike till their dyin' day. Lem didn't have any teeth and his brother Dave did, but they looked precisely alike, all the same. The only way you could tell 'em apart was to put your finger in Lem's mouth, and if he bit yer, 'twas Dave.'"



# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F DETROIT, MICH.

## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

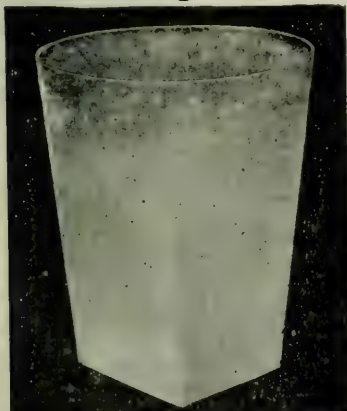
### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

## Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

## RUBBERSET SAFETY TOOTH BRUSH

EACH bristle everlastingly held in a hard vulcanized rubber base. The only tooth brush construction absolutely safeguarding against the dangers of loose bristles. Scientifically correct shapings of tufts and handles. Each brush individually boxed.

**SAMPLE BRUSH AND  
CROSS SECTION SENT  
TO THE DENTAL  
PROFESSION GRATIS**

Appointment cards with dentist's name supplied FREE.

**RUBBERSET  
COMPANY**

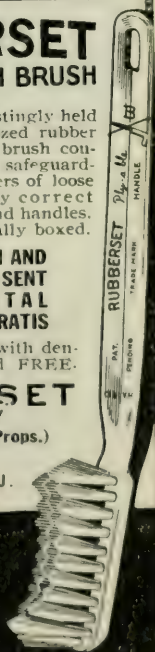
(R. & C. H. T. Co., Props.)

FACTORIES  
**NEWARK, N. J.**

### Sectional view



Bristles gripped in  
hard rubber



## VENEREAL DISEASES IN AMERICAN ARMY

There is some plain speaking in the annual report of Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, about venereal diseases in the army—a subject not mentioned in the gaudy advertisements which lure unemployed men to the ranks. "Shameful beyond that of the army of any other civilized nation" is the way in which Mr. Stimson characterizes the record of the American troops, and this record he believes to be due to "our own shortcomings as a nation in dealing with this matter."

He continues:

"So long as in our civil communities, and particularly in our larger cities, we continue to close our eyes to the magnitude and extent of the evil and refrain from attacking it with all of the weapons which modern scientific knowledge places in our hands, it can not but be expected that the younger men in our army, leading the abnormal life of the soldier, will show the effect of the evil to a marked degree. In this respect I believe that the so-called anti-canteen legislation has been responsible for much vice."

It appears that the percentage of venereal disease continues to be higher than that of any other disease. The medical corps has introduced careful methods of

inspection and diagnosis during the past year, and one result has been that there has been a larger percentage of hospital admissions for syphilis than in former years. This is owing, it is stated, to the detection of cases heretofore latent and unsuspected. Lectures and instruction are now given throughout the service to the men, and Congress has lent a hand by enacting legislation which stops the pay of officers and men "during periods of disability caused by such misconduct." The pocket nerve responds quickly to discipline.—The Survey.

---

### COMPARISON

"That man we elected to office did not turn out nearly as badly as we expected."

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "He reminds me of paprika. You're so relieved to find it isn't red pepper that you rather like it."—(Washington Star.)

---

### STOOD ON A CHAIR

John returned home at a very questionable hour, and among other souvenirs of a special evening he carried a considerable gash on his forehead. His wife demanded an explanation of the wound.

"Nothin' be 'larmed 'bout. Jes' bit m'self."

"John Brown! How could you bite yourself on the forehead?" exclaimed his irritated helpmate.

This had presented no difficulties to the versatile John, if it had taxed the credulity of his spouse.

"I stood on chair, y'know," he exclaimed glibly.—Gargoyle.

**SEND** **FOR**  
**THIS**  
**BOOK**

Aseptic  
Dental Glassware  
☸  
Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
Pittsburgh, USA

**FREE**

## *Just Off The Press*

**T**HE HANDSOMEST BOOK on Aseptic Dental Glassware ever issued by a dental supply house. The cover is a reproduction in three colors of the boxes in which our white opal and other aseptic glassware is packed.

☐ This book is a complete illustrated catalog of our glassware specialties that will go a long way toward solving the problem of equipping your office aseptically, and increasing your practice among *particular* patients.

*Ask us to send you the book*

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, U. S. A.**



**One  
Pinch  
makes  
a Pint**

### **A Revelation in Dental Antisepsis**

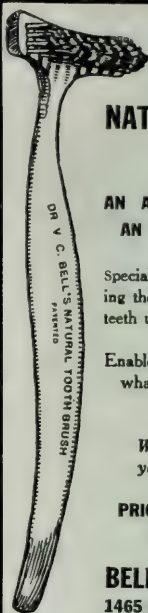
A pinch of *Tyree's Powder* makes a pint of standard Antiseptic Solution at a cost of five cents. You simply add water, stir it a few times, it is ready and will keep indefinitely. Heals without harming, disinfects without danger, deodorizes without odor. Neither stains nor pains.

## **6 Free Samples of TYREE'S Antiseptic Powder**

enough to thoroughly test it on half a dozen patients, sent upon request on professional stationery.

*Selling Price, 25c and \$1.00  
at all dealers or direct prepaid*

**J. S. TYREE**  
*Chemist*  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**



### **DR. V. C. BELL'S NATURAL TOOTH BRUSH**

**AN ANTI-PYORRHOEA AND  
AN ANTI-CARIES BRUSH**

Specially designed for massaging the gums and brushing the teeth upward and downward.

Enables your patients to practice what you have been preaching for years.

*Why not insist that  
your patients use it*

**PRICE, \$3.00 PER DOZ.**  
Check with Order

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.**  
1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

## **Kerr Blue Inlay Casting Wax**



**A WAX THAT**  
Softens easily over flame  
Retains the heat  
Burns out clean  
Can be built onto  
Carves Easily  
Does not scale  
Shows the slightest trace of dirt owing to its color

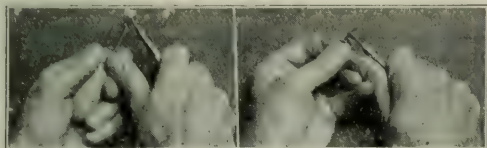
**Price - - per box 50c**

Ask for circular of our Graphite Inlay and Soldering Investments.

**Detroit Dental Mfg. Co.**  
DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.



## STOP GRINDING YOUR FINGERS!



The Moore Vise Way

The Old Way

### GRIND YOUR INLAYS BY USING MOORE'S INLAY VISE

Made of tool steel adjustable forks which firmly hold an inlay of any shape or size without injury to the margins. Will last a life time.

USE IT 30 DAYS. MONEY REFUNDED  
IF NOT SATISFIED.

Price \$2.50 postpaid

**STOLTZ SPECIALTY CO.**

Box 177

AURORA, ILLINOIS

(Or thru reliable dealers)



## More Light

Doctor, don't you often experience difficulties from insufficient light when working on a cavity located in a molar?

The reason is plain: Most of the materials—especially the dark-colored rubber dam—absorb the light. We have, therefore, evolved an

### Illuminated Rubber Dam

the purpose of which is to reflect the light and illuminate the oral cavity.

One side of this rubber dam is coated with aluminum. This coated side should be exposed when adjusting the dam, and it will be found to illuminate dark cavities effectively.

Illuminated Rubber Dam is cleanly and pleasant to use, and the coating will not rub off unless subjected to severe rubbing.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long \$2.10

Per half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long 1.05

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**

337 Broadway, New York

Dept. O. H. 5

# SAMSON RUBBER

A  
M  
S  
O  
N

## The One Best Dental Rubber

The following are contributing factors to its reputation and success:

- Strength that is invariable
- Exceptional toughness
- Ease of packing
- High, lustrous polish
- An experience in rubber-making of over forty-seven years.

**"There Can Be But One Best"**

**EUGENE DOHERTY**

**110-112 Kent Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.**

*Address all communications to Dept. "B"*

U  
B  
B  
E  
R

## Dr. J. G. Wilson's Local Anaesthetic

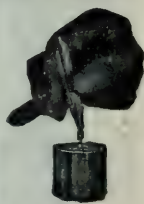
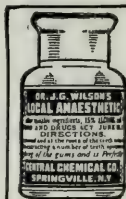
### All for \$1

3 Boxes Ampules (12 each) \$2.25  
1 One Ounce Bottle - .60  
1 Cut Glass Container - .40  
**ACTUAL VALUE - \$3.25**

By Express Prepaid

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL  
COMPANY**

300 Main St., Springville  
Erie Co., N. Y.



**Mail This Coupon  
Now—Don't  
Delay**

Gentlemen: As I have never taken advantage of your special offer, I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 doz. ampules with cut glass container, and 1-ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic.

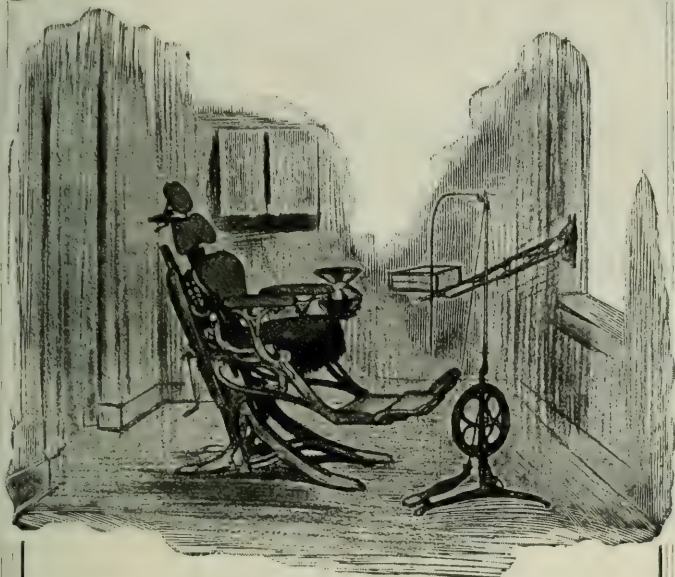
Name.....  
Address.....  
Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic are now you using

Price in 1 and 2-ounce bottles: 1 oz., 60c; 2 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz., \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60. In Hermetically Sealed Tubes: 1 box, 75c; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00.

**Absolutely Safe**

**Thoroughly Efficient**

COLUMBIA



The Average "Second Office"

## As Others See It

¶ Some dentists cling tenaciously to decrepit chairs and decadent equipment for "*the other operating room*," which is usually a reproach to their practice.

¶ Why not *dignify* it with *furniture* that will impress the patients you treat there that you *seek* their good opinion in *all* you do for them.

¶ Let us send you our new catalog and terms which will help you to do that which your judgment dictates.

---

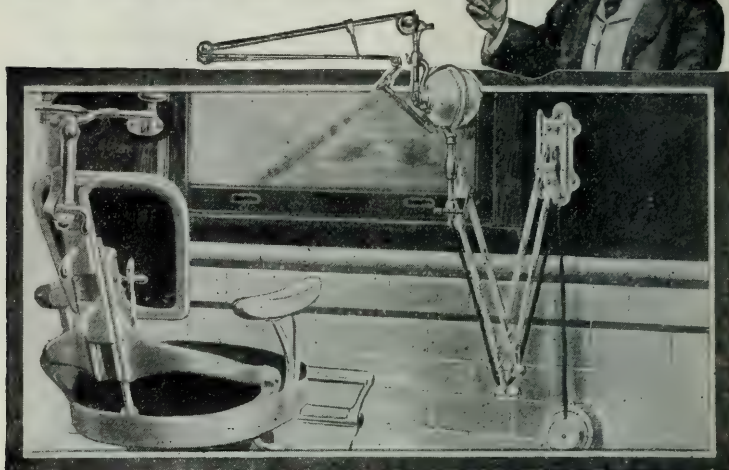
**The Ritter Dental Manufacturing Co.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**DeTrey & Co., Ltd.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND



# After 15 Years Of Success—



## Electro Dental Folding Bracket Engines

still stand supreme from every angle.

Take their compactness for instance—

**FOLDED**—flat against the wall, they are entirely out of the way.

**EXTENDED**—an extreme reach of eight feet from the wall is possible, making it convenient if necessary, to operate between two chairs set widely apart.

**MOTOR**—always at same convenient operating level.

—Whether folded or fully extended, height never varies.

**FLEXIBILITY**—almost equal to the human arm, yet far more steady and reliable. In fact, it is this feature that has made Electro Dental Engines so popular with the profession.

—Then the ease with which the arm and handpiece are brought into the precise position most convenient for operating cannot help but excite your admiration.

—Last, but not least—

**THE PRICE**—While we manufacture all our appliances on the basis of not how CHEAP, but how GOOD—nevertheless you can get a new Electro Dental Engine equipment at less cost than any other—Let us tell you how.

A postal will bring you information on our complete line of engines—switchboards—lathes—compressors, etc. MAIL IT NOW.

**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**  
1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.

U. S. A.

"FIRST AID TO THE PROFESSION"



NON-SECRET

NO COCAIN

# Nontoxo

TRADE MARK

THE ANESTHETIC  
WITHOUT COCAIN

EFFECTIVE AND  
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

ONE OUNCE ..... 1.00  
FOUR OUNCES ..... 3.00  
TABLETS, VIAL OF 50 ..... 1.00

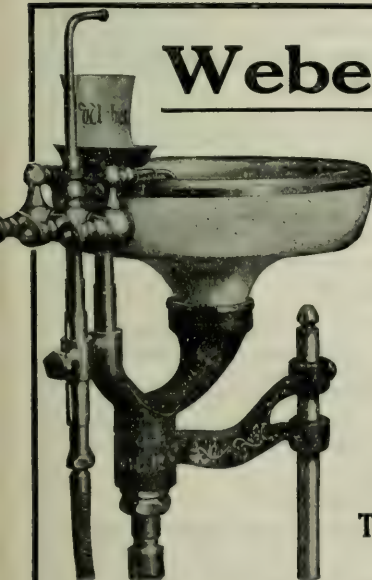
THE NONTOXO CHEMICAL CO.  
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, U. S. A.

YOUR DEALER OR DIRECT.

TRIAL  
OUNCE 25 CTS.



## Weber Quality



Discriminating Dentists — the  
brainy fellows who appreciate  
BEAUTY and QUALITY are  
quick to perceive the superior-  
ity of the WEBER New Model  
Cuspidors. They have no  
equal anywhere at any price.

Write for descriptive  
Catalogue

THE WEBER DENTAL MFG. CO.  
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Cuspidors

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

## NOVOCAIN and L-SUPRARENIN SYNTHETIC HYPODERMIC TABLETS E

THE LOCAL ANESTHETIC  
OF CHOICE

¶ This combination is seven times less toxic than cocain, equally efficient and cheaper. ¶ Consult Fischer's "Local Anesthesia in Dentistry" (Rietmuller), published by Lea & Febiger, or Prinz' "Dental Materia Medica," published by C. V. Mosby Co., for detailed technique in the many and varied indications. ¶ Novocain and Suprarenin Pluglets are the last word in pressure anesthesia.

### FARBWERKE-HOECHST COMPANY

H. A. METZ, President  
PHARMACEUTICAL DEPT. 32 BEACH ST., NEW YORK

## INLAYS

You know, *Doctor*, how many very sensitive cavities you have in inlay work—This can all be prevented by placing a little Carboll Eugenol mixed thick in the cavity as soon as impression is taken—leave there until you are ready to set inlay—leave it 12 hours or 12 weeks: it works all the time—then remove (which is easily done, just scrape out), you can set inlay without pain—No thermal change, and pleased patient. A card to your dealer will obtain a package with a money-back guarantee.

**J. A. WILLIAMS, D.D.S.,**

L. Box 84

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

## From Above The Clouds

Writes a dentist in Tonopah, Nevada:—

"I have been using your "GOLDDUST" RUBBER for some time, procuring it from the depots in San Francisco. *In this high altitude, approximating 6,500 feet, I have found it to be the only Rubber that positively refuses to become porous.*"

¶ We have in our files similar reports from tropical regions. ¶ You will be no more troubled by porous plates if you use

### Traun's "Golddust" Rubber

Price per lb., \$4.75 (28 to 30 sheets)

Price  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 2.38 (14 to 15 sheets)

Price  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 1.19 (7 to 8 sheets)

Special one-fifth lb. sample box (6 to 7 sheets) \$1.00.

**TRAUN RUBBER CO.**  
MANUFACTURERS

Dept. O. H. 5, 337 Broadway  
NEW YORK

O. H. 5.

Enclosed

\$ .....  
Please send 1 lb.  
GOLDDUST  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.  
RUBBER  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  
 $\frac{1}{8}$  lb.

Dr. ....



Distinctively different  
and the **BEST**

*Why use  
Less? ? ? ? ?*

*Do  
it  
now*

**Formaldoxote**

leads a strong  
**10 Year Advance**  
in Abscess Remedies and  
Root Canal Fillers. *Sample etc. free*

*write to*  
St. Ansgar Iowa **FORMALDOXOTE**

**Co-Arda**  
**IMPROVED**

**Doctor:**—The next time you have a tooth ready for the root-filling, just mix a little Co-Arda Powder and Liquid to a medium consistency, and work it well into the root of the tooth. Then select a Co-Arda Point of suitable size, dip it in the mixture, and insert it into the root. Then fill the pulp chamber

with temporary stopping. You will now have a permanent antiseptic root filling that will last forever. If you find a canal so small that a Point won't enter, fill it with Co-Arda. Try this, and if there is a safer, better, or easier way, let us know.

Sign your name and address on a postal card and mail to us, we will send you a neat sample of Co-Arda Improved, consisting of Liquid, Powder and Points.

At all Dealers  
\$1.50

The Co-Arda Company, Scranton, Pa.

**OLD RELIABLE**

FIRST MADE  
IN 1873

Will go to the  
mouth cooler and  
softer than any  
compound made.

IF IT IS HOOD'S,  
IT IS RIGHT

You want a good  
impression, as that  
is the first step for  
a perfect piece of  
work.

PRICE:

6 boxes	\$2.00
12 boxes	3.75
20 boxes	6.00



**JOHN HOOD COMPANY**

**178 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.**



IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE AIR  
MIXING THEORY, WE HAVE A

# **\$30.00 Clark N<sub>2</sub>O and Air Outfit**

FOR SOME CASES OF  
SHORT ANALGESIA AND ANAESTHESIA



Clark N<sub>2</sub>O  
and Air Outfit  
complete with  
Attachment  
to Lower  
Arm, Tubing  
Bag, Air Mix-  
ture Valve &  
Nostril Inhal-  
er—\$30.00.

## **BUT**

For Satisfactory Universal  
Use, for average cases of Pro-  
longed Analgesia and Anaes-  
thesia, you need PURE OXY-  
GEN mixture with N<sub>2</sub>O  
administered

THE MODERN WAY  
with the  
**CLARK NEW MODEL GAS  
APPARATUS and  
SIMPLE CLARK SYSTEM,**

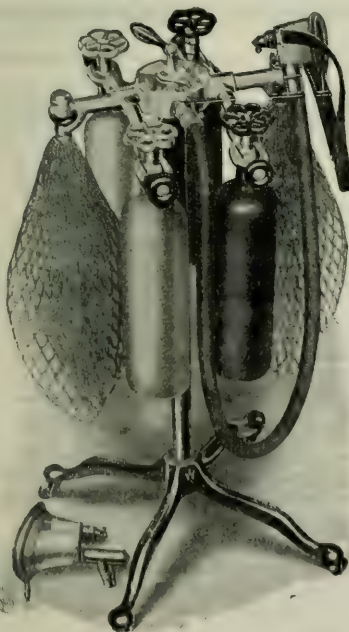
the outgrowth of 15 years  
building N<sub>2</sub>O and Air Outfits

No Nausea—No Cyanosis—No Headache

You wouldn't expect an engine to run  
with water, instead of oil lubrication.  
Neither can you effect efficient Anal-  
gesia or Anaesthesia with air instead of  
oxygen mixture.

Send for Catalog and Lectures

**A. C. CLARK & CO.**  
Grand Crossing - CHICAGO



Clark New Model Gas Apparatus

# COMPARATIVE COST OF ANKRITE AND PLATINUM

**ANKRITE**

**PLATINUM**

**N**O matter how large your practice is, you cannot afford to use Platinum, especially when ANKRITE *really* is the most efficient substitute for it ever devised, and costs only about one-tenth as much.

We ask you to try ANKRITE once—after that, persuasion is unnecessary.

## ACCEPT SEALED ENVELOPES ONLY

Fusing point of ANKRITE, 3000°. Stands the nitric acid test successfully. Will not oxidize at high temperatures.

ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight.

ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Louis, U. S. A.

DE TREY & CO., Ltd., European Agents, London, W., England

LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., American Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO THE MANY  
USERS OF :

## CHLORO CARBOLENE

**D**O YOU get results with this obtundent after complying carefully with instructions for use?

If not, state difficulty direct to Home Office.

**Chloro Carbolenes Obtundent Company**

**LAKEWOOD, N. J.**



## When the Last Patient Leaves

and you start for home, is your step buoyant, agile, carefree? Or is it listless and wearisome from standing all day at the chair?

If the end of the day finds you "all fagged out," you need the

## AUTOMATIC OPERATING STOOL

(PAT. NOV. 19, 1912)

Many dentists who thought they were obliged to stand at the chair in order to work properly, have changed their minds after buying one of these stools. The Price in black enamel is \$15.00; white or blue enamel adds \$1.00 to this price.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



## The Ancient Idea

vs.

## The Modern Taste

☞ Three thousand years have come and gone since the Egyptians used gold for decorating teeth.

☞ But the gold filled mouth has seen better days. The demand now is for invisible fillings—for fillings of

### Aschers New Artificial Enamel

☞ In its new form, both the powder and the liquid are unaffected by air exposure. It is easier to mix and allows twice as much working time as formerly before setting, and then sets promptly every time. The liquid can be used with uniform results to the last drop, and the rubber dam can be removed immediately after the varnish is applied,

☞ This New Aschers Artificial Enamel is ground very fine and makes an exceptionally hard, dense and translucent filling. It will not injure the pulp and there is no possible chance of discoloration or soft fillings.

☞ Your dealer sells Aschers New Artificial Enamel and on a money back guarantee, too. If you are not using it now, place an order for it today. Twelve natural, translucent shades from which to select.

---

**THE PINCHES DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.**  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Pinches SIL-OX Cement—Pinches Crown, Bridge and Inlay Cement, \$2.00 each—Of your dealer.



# Kazan Pins

## Are Burned-In Pins

**B**ECAUSE *the only way to permanently fasten a piece of metal into a porcelain tooth is to burn it in!*

Whether it be a platinum pin, or a Kazan pin, or even a shred of platinum, it must be burned in---just as the porcelain must be "burned", or more properly "fired", to make it hard and strong.

A proper metal is in no way hurt by "burning", any more than a steel instrument is damaged by the heat of tempering.

The Kazan pin, the platinum pin, and even the tiny shred of platinum that is used as an anchor, are not hurt or damaged by the burning; they are attached to the porcelain by that process.

You would not want an unburned tooth nor an untempered bur.

The only proper way, in fact the only possible way, to fasten a pin in an artificial tooth is to burn it in.

Don't forget that Kazan pins are stronger than platinum, pliable and durable, and permanently attached to the porcelain because they are

## BURNED-IN PINS

# JOHNSON & LUND

Philadelphia, Chicago, Rochester, Atlanta



## The Time Saver in Dentistry

Are You Using the Universal Filling Gold?



### INTRODUCTORY PACKAGE

10 Pluggers	\$5.00
1 Handle	1.00
1-8 Oz. Gold	5.00
Morocco	
Plush Gold Case	1.00

Sold by All Dealers or  
**THE WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING  
 COMPANY**  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

**WHOLE OUTFIT \$6.00**

## DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES

**T**HE Jacob Petry Suction Retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.



Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

**Jacob Petry Suction Retainer Co.**  
 2022 Lowrie St., N. S.      **PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## THE SOUTHEASTERN DENTAL UNIVERSITY

offers as good an opportunity for  
**DENTAL EDUCATION**  
as any Dental College in the South

The building is furnished with all the latest equipment. The faculty is composed of leading men in the profession.

In addition to the regular course in dentistry, there is a department for the training of young ladies as dental assistants.

J. M. SWICEGOOD, D. D. S., Dean.

MRS. ELIZABETH W. SHERRILL, G. D. A.,

Superintendent of Assistants Department.

For information address

**A. F. MANHART, D. D. S., Executive Secretary**  
174½ Whitehall Street ATLANTA, GEORGIA

## Oral Hygiene Bulletin

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc. The price per insertion is five cents per word.

### PRACTICES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Fully equipped dental office, partitions, furniture and good practice, centrally located in Providence, R. I. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. Particulars sent upon request. Address "Talcott," care Lee S. Smith & Sons Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—Dental practice and outfit. \$5,000 practice in best Florida town of 3,500 people, consisting of everything needed for a first-class office. Outfit invoices at \$1,000; will sacrifice to quick buyer for cash. Address F. M. J., Fifth floor, Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DENTAL OFFICE AND RESIDENCE**—Eight room house, with office and laboratory. One block from center of the best business town in Northern Illinois. Fifty miles from Chicago, Ill. Office established 25 years. Doing a cash business of \$3,500 per year. Terms reasonable. Retiring from practice. Address E. MacHenry, care Atlas Dental Laboratory Co., Mallers Bldg., Chicago.



## PORCELAIN ENAMELED ARMS

The greatest dangers are the unseen ones

Plush or leather chair arms look innocent enough, but examine them with a strong microscope after a year's use. The germ growth is amazing. Porcelain Enameled Arms are clean, and look the part. A damp cloth keeps them immaculate. Per pair \$5.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## YOUR SCRAP GOLD

You buy your plate gold for \$1.05 per dwt.

You sell your scrap for \$.88 per dwt.

Your loss is \$.17 per dwt.

Mail us your scrap. We will refine it and return you plate, solder, or clasp and charge you as follows:

**For refining and making 24 K . . . 5¢ per dwt.**

" " " " **22 K . . . 8¢**

**Solders 10¢ " "**

We credit you with all platinum recovered and make returns promptly

**THE WILLIAMS GOLD REFINING CO.**  
682 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

# JUSTI'S TRUE-TO-NATURE TEETH

---

---

*ANTERIOBS AND POSTERIOBS*

---

---

The high standard of QUALITY,  
of all JUSTI products, is demon-  
strated in these new molds. ∴ ∴

---

**PERFECT OCCLUSION**  
**NATURAL APPEARANCE OF MOLDS**

---

That is why we call them True-to-Nature teeth

Valuable time may be saved in setting  
them up—due to their correctly  
designed forms.

---

---

*SELECT THEM FOR YOUR NEXT CASE*

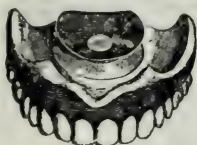
---

---

If your Dealer cannot supply you, order  
direct from us.

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**  
**PHILADELPHIA** **CHICAGO**





(Aluminum Case)

others. **"By every test, it's far the best."**

Upper or Lower \$2.00 per box of six

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

## INVESTIGATE

We don't ask or expect you to buy the

"EUREKA" retainer on mere advertising claims—but we do ask you to investigate.

Its principle and construction of attachment are correct—nothing to give you trouble in after years. We urgently invite comparison of attachment with

*I have been a constant user of Dr. C. E. Summy's Quinine Anaesthetic for three years.*

I find it superior to any I have used both in effect and the quick healing of gums after extraction. Often extracting 15 or more teeth at one sitting. Dentists don't know the satisfying results and safety with which it can be used, until they have tried it.

—Extracts from a letter dated Feb. 27, 1913. Name and address of Dentist sent upon request. Why chance COCAINE when this solution will produce the same results? Use it upon Old, Young, Sick, or Nervous patients without a fear, for it's absolutely non-toxic. Is hemostatic, and produces prolonged anaesthesia, with no after pain. Inject it as for extraction, wait 20 to 30 minutes and remove sensitive dentine. Wait 30 to 40 minutes and remove nerves. Order to-day from your DEALER, or direct. ONE OUNCE 60c. Two Ounces \$1.00.

**PRIMGHAR CHEMICAL COMPANY, Primghar, Iowa.**

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**H**AD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the



## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth

No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

**Manufactured by PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.





## INTERIOR MAIN CLINIC ROOM

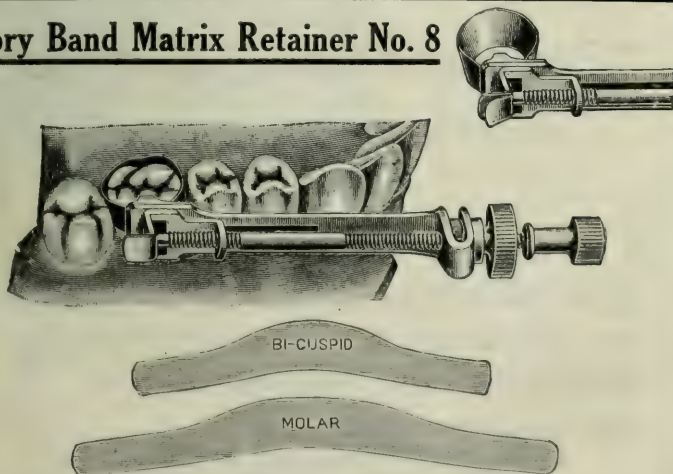
**University of Pittsburgh School of Dentistry**

REGULAR TERM OCTOBER 1 TO JUNE 1

Large, well-lighted and well-ventilated rooms in all departments.  
Send for bulletin and detailed information.

DR. H. E. FRIESELL, Dean,

Grant Boulevard, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Ivory Band Matrix Retainer No. 8**

Bands are made of very thin metal and do not occupy more room than the ordinary single band. Catalog, explaining the use of above Retainers, sent upon request.  
Price, each \$3.50    Extra bands, per doz. 25c    Celluloid Bands, per doz. 25c

Inquire of your Dealer or Manufacturer

**J. W. IVORY    21 N. 13th Street    PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

## WOULD YOU PICK UP HALF A DOLLAR

if you saw it on the pavement? I'm SURE you would.

Well, I'm going to give you an opportunity to make fifty cents easily.

First—send ME fifty cents. In return, I'll mail you a \$1.00 box of

## TANOX

which I guarantee to be the only root-canal filling that will positively and successfully absorb all moisture.

As a matter of fact, you'll save and make much more than this initial fifty cents if you use this first package of TANOX. And you'll depend absolutely upon TANOX thereafter. But—prove it yourself.

**Send the Fifty Cents NOW**

Manufactured by


**THOS. McCULLOUGH, D.D.S.**

**37 South Wabash Ave.**

**CHICAGO, ILL.**

## “Practitioners’ Course”

***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

**Address 71 W. Randolph St.,**

**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**

# How To Gain Time

**W**HEN your practice is such that you have engagements for every hour of the day for a couple of weeks ahead, and do not see how you can handle any more work, what do you do?

¶ Do you gain time by securing the very best time-saving equipment to work with?

¶ Here is a dental cabinet especially planned to save the seconds of the busy Dentist. It is one of our newest designs and is built on entirely original lines.

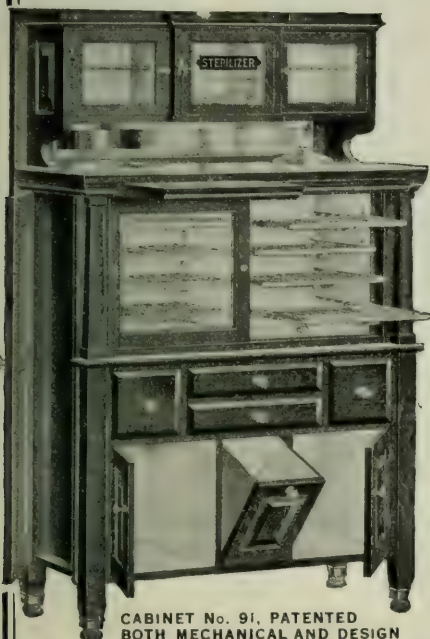
¶ Simple, almost severe in style, it is a beautiful piece of furniture, in addition to its remarkable convenience.

¶ There is one feature in particular to which we call your attention. Looking through the glass doors the interior is seen to be finished in pure white. This

gives an air of exquisite cleanliness. At the same time it avoids the drawbacks of white enameled furniture—the labor necessary to keep it clean and the surgical operating room effect.

¶ We want you to see an illustration of this cabinet in natural colors. Send for a copy of our catalogue and turn to page 16.

¶ We are discontinuing some patterns which are being sold at very low prices. Ask for Bargain Circular.



CABINET No. 91, PATENTED  
BOTH MECHANICAL AND DESIGN

**THE AMERICAN CABINET CO.**  
TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN

# Calxine

A TEMPORARY CEMENT

## Mix it THIN

Never mix Calxine Cement to a thicker consistency than that of rich cream.

When mixed in this manner, it will flow off the point of a spatula, and can readily be dropped into cavities in lower teeth. As an effectual seal for medicaments used in treating teeth, it is unequaled.

But, remember to MIX IT THIN. Ordinary cements require all the powder you can possibly mix with the liquid.

Calxine is NOT an ordinary cement.

The following are some of its unique features:

*Hydraulic to a high degree—sets instantly in water.*

*Absolutely non-irritant.*

*A non-conductor.*

*Specific gravity only half that of oxy-phosphate.*

*Easy to insert or remove.*

**Send for FREE Sample**

White or Pink, - Per Box \$1.00

Powder or Liquid, - " " .50

---

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Company**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO





Say  
**“METRIC”**  
 Next Time

**T**O many dentists, “a broach is a broach.”

When they buy broaches, they simply say “Give me half a dozen extra fine” instead of asking for them by name.

This is a great mistake. **DON'T** buy haphazardly anything so important as a broach. **SPECIFY! Say “METRIC”.**

These **METRIC** broaches are made of a special steel with automatic machinery. They are made so painstakingly that every broach barb is exactly alike, and the barbs will **not** strip.

They are extremely tough—you can almost tie them in a knot. They won't break off in a canal.

**“Ask for the gray box with the little window at the top”**

Made in Double Extra Fine (finest broach made), Extra Fine, Fine, Medium and Coarse.

**\$1.00 per dozen    \$5.00 per half gross    \$9.00 per gross**  
**SAMPLE ON REQUEST**

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**Cleveland, Ohio**

## Advantages Obtained by the Use of **STEELE'S FACINGS**

That cannot be had in the use of Pin Facings

- No. 1—Ease in repairing
- No. 2—Absence of baked-in metal
- No. 3—Artistic effects through single tooth adaptation
- No. 4—Porcelain does not go through the flame
- No. 5—Instantaneous pickling
- No. 6—Springing bridge to place without danger to porcelain
- No. 7—Ideal for use on gold plates
- No. 8—Overcoming faulty construction of the original when making repairs
- No. 9—Shade control by means of cement
- No. 10—Errors in shade easily corrected.
- No. 11—Unsanitary filth pockets eliminated
- No. 12—Relieving undue pressure on gums
- No. 13—Taking up recession of the gums
- No. 14—Adapted for use as a face on jacket crown
- No. 15—Its use in casting avoids porcelain troubles
- No. 16—Articulation and gum marginal adaptation secured after bridge is finished
- No. 17—Time saved in construction
- No. 18—Of special benefit in close bites
- No. 19—Control of porcelain at every step and after bridge is completed
- No. 20—Avoids removal of bridge
- No. 21—Of special application in orthodontia
- No. 22—Strength and beauty without tipping

Let us send you Detailed Information  
**The Columbus Dental Mfg. Co.,**  
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

# Imperial Gold

It is our constant aim to provide Gold Plates, Solders, Clasping Metals, Etc., of highest and uniform quality. The following is a partial list:

		Cash Price in	
		Less than 1 oz.	1-oz. lots
Gold Plate, 18-K.....	\$0.89 dwt.	\$0.84 dwt.	
“ “ 20-K.....	.97 “	.92 “	
“ “ Coin Color.....	1.03 “	.98 “	
“ “ 22-K.....	1.05 “	1.00 “	
“ “ 24-K.....	1.13 “	1.10 “	
“ “ Clasp.....	} Prices subject to Platinum fluctuations		
“ “ Crown Metal (Gold & Platinum) }			
“ Shells, 22-K.....	\$1.08 dwt.	\$1.03 dwt.	
“ Disks, 22-K.....	1.05 “	1.00 “	
“ Ingots, 24-K (2 dwts.).....	1.13 “	1.10 “	
“ Wire, 18-K Round and Half Round.....	.95 “	.90 “	
“ “ 20-K “ “ “ “ .....	1.03 “	.98 “	
“ “ Clasp “ “ “ “ .....	} Prices subject to Platinum fluctuations		
“ “ Ligature, 18-K.....			
“ Solder for 14-K Gold Plate.....	\$1.25 dwt.	\$1.20 dwt.	
“ “ “ 16-K “ “ .....	.65 “	.60 “	
“ “ “ 18-K “ “ .....	.75 “	.70 “	
“ “ “ 20-K “ “ .....	.85 “	.80 “	
“ “ “ 22-K “ “ .....	.95 “	.90 “	
“ “ “ 22-K “ “ .....	1.00 “	.95 “	

The 1-ounce quantity can be made up of assorted lots from any of the items noted, each being charged at its respective rate, but this rate does not apply to plates cut to pattern.

---



---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto London  
Vancouver

Winnepeg Calgary  
Edmonton

# IMPERIAL Dental Rubbers

Made from the best and purest Para Rubber

**Weigh 16 Ounces to the Pound,  
Exclusive of Linen and Boxes**

	Per Lb.	5-Lb. Lots	10-Lb. Lots
Imperial Pink Rubber.....	\$6.00	\$5.40	\$5.00
Imperial Red Rubber.....	3.00	2.70	.....
Imperial Orange Rubber.....	3.00	2.70	.....
Imperial Dark Elastic Rubber	3.50	3.15	.....

These Rubbers are manufactured expressly for us, and we know will give you the best satisfaction

¶ Cash discounts do not apply in quantity rates over 5 lbs.

¶ Send for Samples, or better still, send us an order for 5 lbs.

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto

London

Winnipeg

Calgary

Vancouver

Edmonton

*The Fast Mail Order House*



# Introductory Outfit

## TRY IT . . THEN . . BUY IT

This offer is for the dentist who never tried Williams Mat Gold



It is our way of getting this gold into the hands of as many dentists as possible, in order that they may give it a fair and impartial trial.

Twenty thousand dentists in America and foreign countries say that WILLIAMS MAT GOLD is the best filling gold ever produced—that it has all the good qualities of the old-fashioned foil gold together with the easy and simple technique of the amalgam filling.

But twenty thousand isn't ALL the dentists there are. Hence the half-price offer.

### THE PACKAGE ILLUSTRATED CONTAINS:

1-8 oz. Gold					\$5.00
10 Nickel Steel Pluggers	:	:	:	:	5.00
1 Steel Center Hand Pres. Handle	:	:	:	:	1.00
1 Morocco Plush Gold Box	:	:	:	:	1.00
					<b>\$12.00</b>

Introductory price (one package only to each dentist) **\$6.00**

If you know how to make an amalgam filling, you'll be successful in making a WILLIAMS MAT GOLD filling—and just as quickly and easily.

*For Sale by*

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London    Winnipeg    Calgary    Vancouver    Edmonton

# WE ALLOW YOU 100% VALUE For Your Gold Scrap

---

---

The mint determines the value of gold. No one can allow you more for your gold than the mint valuation if he expects to remain in business.

We allow you 100% of its actual value as an accommodation to you, and also as an inducement for your patronage.

Our scales are Government standard. They are tested for their accuracy.

Beware of the stranger or professional scrap buyer. He is pretty sure to beat you in the end and make a snug profit on the transaction.

Send your scrap gold to us. It is much safer for you to send your scrap to a firm that you can trust and know that they will allow full value for it instead of handing it to a stranger.

- Better send us that scrap today—no matter how little you have, send it anyway. We will give you in return cash, credit, or merchandise.

---

---

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

Toronto      London      Winnipeg      Calgary  
Vancouver      Edmonton

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 1913

Dental Radiography from a Business Standpoint	447
HOWARD S. RAPER, D. D. S., Indianapolis	
Molar Teeth Amputation and Restoration	451
FRED R. HENSHAW, D. D. S., Indianapolis	
The Need of Dental Inspection in the Schools	454
PROF. JOHN W. ANTHONY, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
The Need of Dental Clinics in Our Schools	456
MRS. ENOCH RAUH, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
A Dream	463
C. EDMUND KELLS, D. D. S., New Orleans, La.	
An Address to Physicians	465
N. G. SLAUGHTER, D. D. S., Atlanta, Ga.	
Editorial	
School Hygiene Congress	467
Another Publisher Helped	469
The Laity Number	469
Where to Rent Films	470
Sammy's School Days	474
J. J. LEIBSON	
Importance of Early Training in Orthodontia	478
F. E. WILLIAMS, D. D. S., Los Angeles, Cal.	
A Healthy Mouth	490
F. U. EMLEY, D. D. S., Belle Plaine, Kansas	
The General Department of the Dentist	496
W. R. SNEAD, D. D. S., Marianna, Fla.	
Inevitable Evolution	504
R. B. McCLAIN	

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

## Duplex Gold and Tin

DUPLEX packs into a cavity like putty.

It is better for a patient on account of the therapeutic value of the tin it contains, yet has every appearance of a gold filling.

You can't afford to use a material that costs you twice as much as DUPLEX and that takes twice as long to insert.

It is as adhesive as the most plastic of all the plastic golds.

Manufactured by  
THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents: Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
De Trey & Co., Ltd., London  
Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada

## Lukens' Appliances

The Spanish Inquisition didn't have anything on the ordinary regulating appliances in the matter of torture.

Because, ordinary regulating appliances are so constructed that the patient's tongue comes constantly in contact with the sharp threads of the regulating screw.

And regulating appliances are often worn for months.

The LUKENS idea is different—comfortable—humane. The regulating screw is on the *outside* of the tooth, away from contact with the tongue. The band that the tongue DOES touch is smooth as satin. Isn't it worth your while to save your patients as much pain as possible? Ask your dealer for these brands:

### USONA and HELIOS

HELIOS—(Yellow Label) made of a special noncorrosive bronze alloy.  
USONA—(White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify USONA or HELIOS Brand. Look for the signature . . .

*Dr. C. D. Lukens'*  
in red ink.

Sole Manufacturer  
The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
De Trey & Co., Ltd.  
London

American Agents  
Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 6.

JUNE, 1913.

### DENTAL RADIOGRAPHY FROM A BUSINESS STANDPOINT

By HOWARD R. RAPER, D.D.S., Indianapolis  
Professor of Radiography, Indiana Dental College

Dr. Raper has written a paper here for the young man about to start in the practice of dentistry and for the older practitioner who is not satisfied with the character and size of his practice. Why not read it? It is easy to read.

The following remarks are addressed particularly to young men just starting in the practice of dentistry and to the older men who are not wholly satisfied with the size and class of their clientele.

To arouse your combative, argumentive tendencies I shall make a statement, which on the face of it, seems foolish. Then I shall try to show you that the statement is not foolish at all, but based on sound business sense. The statement: If I were a young man just starting into the practice of dentistry I would buy an X-ray outfit if I had to do without a casting machine and a vulcanizer to pay for it. Or, if I were engaged in the practice of dentistry and did

not have as large or as lucrative a practice as I thought I should have I would buy an X-ray outfit if I had to mortgage my office to do it. I trust the remarks seem foolish enough for the most critical.

Now to defend myself. The first question which arises is: Does the X-ray picture enable us to give our patients better service? Unless this question can be truthfully answered in the affirmative we should give the matter no further consideration. This is a business talk pure and simple, and I shall therefore not enter into a wordy discussion of the value of the radiograph in the practice of modern dentistry. Suffice to say that those who have

read my work on "The Uses of the Radiograph in Dentistry" unanimously agree that the radiograph is of value not only in the exceptional, the unusual, cases, but in the ordinary, the every day cases. Without attempting to blunt my readers' reason by stirring up a keen enthusiasm I have shown by citing over sixty uses of the radiograph in dentistry, that if we wish to render the best dental service, or in many instances even passably good services, we must use radiographs. So let this fact be fixed in our minds: The X-ray picture is a practical, and many times, invaluable aid in our work.

The slogan of the Dental Digest cannot be repeated too often: "As a service to the people dentistry is a profession, as a means of livelihood it is a business."

Dr. Capable Young Man, a recent graduate of college, has just set up in business—i. e., opened a dental office—in a town of, let us say, anywhere from one to fifty thousand inhabitants. He has some knowledge, skill and time he wishes to sell. If a man has something to sell prospective buyers must know about it, or his chances to make a sale are mighty slim. Advertising is simply attracting attention. If Dr. Capable Young Man is not ethical he uses a lot of printer's ink and, in all instances that I have observed, makes many wildly dishonest declarations and so the people

learn that he is on earth and carrying on a business.

If, on the other hand, Dr. Capable Young Man is ethical he puts a *small* sign on his window and his office door and a *small* card in the daily paper. He also sends announcements to his friends only if he has any in the town. Then he sits down in his office and waits for somebody with a bad tooth to find him. A man with a bad tooth does find him finally. He (our young man) relieves the pain and treats the case successfully. The patient goes away satisfied but not particularly impressed, for he has had the same thing done in the same way at about the same price by other dentists. So, relieved of his pain, Mr. First Patient promptly forgets all about Dr. Capable Young Man. If Dr. Young Man had even charged a more dignified fee, instead of cutting the fee to a minimum, Mr. First Patient would not have forgotten him so soon and would have been therefore a better advertising medium.

Time goes on (as time has a habit of doing) and the young man still waits—so do his creditors. Or does the young man simply wait? Of course not. He loafes around the drug store, meeting everybody he can, handing out business cards; he joins church; tries to sing in the choir (anything to attract attention to the "new dentist"); he joins a lodge; he

never misses an opportunity to attend a card party, or dance, or any function at which there is a gathering of people. And so finally, in this way, he accomplishes the same thing the unethical young man does with printer's ink and lies, i. e., he lets people know he is in business and wants patronage.

I have mentioned the two most popular methods of starting into the practice of dentistry (and medicine). I do not like either one. I would dislike to declare in public print that I had a new method that enabled me—me, the discoverer and no one else—to do all dental operations painlessly. Because I would not be telling the truth, or, if I were, I would be immorally selfish. I would not like to mingle socially with people for whom I cared nothing, and I would hate to have the joy of meeting delightful people alloyed with the business of getting them for patients.

Suppose a young man starting in the practice of dentistry acts on my absurd (?) advice and installs an X-ray outfit. It costs him \$250.00 and he does without a casting machine and a vulcanizer to make the purchase. He opens his office and in due time Mr. First Patient appears. He relieves the patient of pain and treats the case successfully. The patient goes away satisfied and impressed. Why impressed? Because for the first time in his life he had an X-ray picture made of

his teeth and the "new dentist" has taken a few moments to explain just why he made the radiograph, and how the study of it helped him to render better service than he would otherwise have been able to give.

What is the result of having impressed one patient? Why that patient tells all of his acquaintances about the man who made the impression. He wants a print to show his wife and friends. He is as truly and enthusiastically interested as a boy with his first razor. And, through him, without leaving the office, a man will make himself known to and remembered by more people than he could meet at three dances, two card parties and a box social. It will not be long before another radiographic case will come along, and that means another campaigner—another walking, talking, boosting "ad."

Few physicians have efficient X-ray outfits. (The old static machine is a useless relic.) The old physician around the corner, to whom the new dentist has shown some of his work gets a case of a fractured arm. There is one physician in town equipped with a modern X-ray outfit who makes good radiographs, but sad, but true, there is so much enmity existing between him and the physician around the corner that, instead of referring the case to his brother practitioner of medicine, Dr. Man Around The Corner goes to the dentist and asks



him to make the picture. The making of a radiograph of the arm is, compared to the making of a dental radiograph, an extremely simple procedure. There is no reason why he should not, so our young man makes the radiograph. Result: The old doctor around the corner, the patient with the broken arm and the families of each know about and talk about the new dentist who makes X-ray pictures.

In the course of one or two years the young man with the X-ray outfit as a direct result of his radiographic work has built a practice that he could not possibly have obtained in any other manner in less than five or ten years. Now he need not send his cases to the laboratory to have his casting and vulcanizing done. He can buy the best machines on the market. And, an important point, he will have use for them when he gets them. He has simply invested his limited capital believing that it is better to have a patient and have to send some of the work to the laboratory than to have the equipment and no patient.

Now laying aside all consideration of the installment of an X-ray outfit as a practice builder, and as an aid in practice, let us consider simply the investment and the returns therefrom. The outfit, let us say, costs \$250.00. Figuring on an extremely low estimate let us suppose only ten radiographs are made the first year, the fee

per case \$5.00. Just here let me say that \$5.00 should be the minimum fee. When used in the cases where the use of the radiograph is indicated it is always worth more than that amount to the patient. Then why charge less? The work, properly done, requires time, skill, and brains, and patients have been educated by the medical profession—from whom dentists should take lessons in setting fees—to pay from \$5.00 up for X-ray pictures. Ten radiographs at \$5.00 each makes \$50.00. The original investment of \$250.00 covers the cost of material for more than ten radiographs. The cost of the electricity to operate the X-ray machine is practically nothing—perhaps two or three cents for the ten pictures. So the \$50.00 may be considered net profit. \$50.00 on a \$250.00 investment. 20% on the investment! And the outfit is unimpaired ready to double the per cent made on it the next year.

Again I tell you, and does it sound as foolish as it did? "If I were a young man just starting into the practice of dentistry I would buy an X-ray outfit if I had to do without a casting machine and vulcanizer to pay for it." Or, "if I were engaged in the practice of dentistry and did not have as large or as lucrative a practice as I thought I should have I would buy an X-ray outfit if I had to mortgage my office to do it."



# MOLAR ROOT AMPUTATION AND RESTORATION

By FRED. R. HENSHAW, D.D.S., Indianapolis

## "Lame" Teeth Not Useful—Amputation of Upper Molar Root—Operation on Lower Molar—Complete Case Described

Conservation of diseased and broken teeth has appealed to the dentist for many years as one of his foremost functions and great good has resulted to the public and the profession therefrom, but it has occurred to me that much valuable time and energy have been expended in the effort to save many teeth whose subsequent failure or discomfort has failed to remunerate either the operator or his patient. So great has been the desire of the conscientious operator to save these diseased members that he has attempted it in cases where the best possible result could only secure for his patient a more or less "lame" tooth. This has been found to be more particularly true of molar teeth, both superior and inferior.

The cases to which I desire to call your attention are some in which every effort had been made to restore the tooth to a healthy condition without avail, and in which, as a last resort, amputation or extirpation of the offending portions has given immediate and perfect relief. In similar cases,

instead of being a last resort, it is now my practice to operate as soon as I am sure of my diagnosis.

The first case to be described is that of an upper right first molar which had served for some years as one of the supports for a bridge, extending to the cuspid and supplying the right lateral.

Both the cuspid and molar were bathed in pus from a most pronounced case of pyorrhea. Both teeth had living pulps and were so loosened in their sockets that it was with difficulty that the bridge was removed without dislodging them. The pyorrheal condition was treated for some time and yielded readily to treatment, except for the disto-buccal root of the molar, which resisted all efforts at a cure. After the pulps had been removed from both teeth and the canals filled, the flow of pus persisting from the disto-buccal root, it was amputated just at the bi-furcation, the contiguous surface gently sloped to the remaining roots, the canal opened from externally and carefully filled with amalgam

and an immediate cessation of all pus flow ensued. The amputation was accomplished with knife edge stones and cross-cut fissure burs, the final dressing and shaping being done with small, fine grit carborundum points.

The final appearance of the tooth is represented in Fig. 2.

These two teeth, together with the left central, have been supporting a six-tooth fixed bridge for nearly three years and have given not one particle of discomfort in that time, nor has there been any recurrence of the pyorrheal condition, this, no doubt, being due to the fact of the case being kept under strict observation and control.

The same procedure has been followed in other cases involving upper molars in which the mesio-buccal, the disto-buccal and in one case the palatal root, have been removed. In no other case, however, have I made use of the dismembered tooth as a bridge support, but I should not hesitate to do so were the conditions such as to indicate it.

Perhaps the most frequent trouble experienced by the average practitioner is in the proper removal of the pulp tissue, the enlargement of the canals and the correct filling of the mesial roots of lower first and second molars, particularly the first.

It would seem that an all-wise Creator had especially designed these particular roots as a test of the mettle and skill of the dentist.

Certain it is that few operations offer greater difficulty than the proper care of these flat, curved roots. This is attested by the frequency with which we find an abscess on these roots, or the contents only partially removed, or a perforation either at the bi-furcation or at the point of greatest curvature.

The skiagrams which I shall pass around, show a case in which I suffered great humiliation and my patient intense pain, because of an accidental perforation at the bi-furcation.

This being a perfectly healthy tooth at the time that the perforation occurred, it seemed not unlikely that the inflammation consequent on so slight a traumatism might yield to treatment, but as it did not and as the best possible future I could predict was a lame tooth, an amputation and extirpation of the entire root was decided upon.

The skiagram shows the point of perforation and the ligature wires passing down between the root wall and the alveolar process.

The tissues around the root were carefully injected with a cocaine solution containing a few drops of adrenalin chlorid. A knife-edged stone was then used

to cut through the enamel down to the cervical border both buccally and lingually,

557, was then used to cut directly down through the bi-furcation, care being tak-



Fig. I



Fig. II

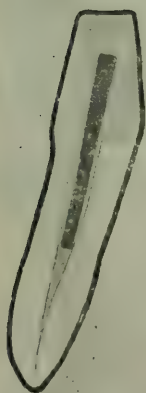


Fig. III

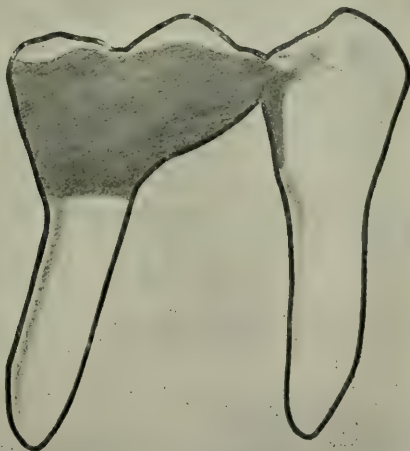


Fig. IV

in a line with the bi-furcation of the roots and directly across the tooth buccolingually.

A special, long shanked, right angle fissure bur, No.

en to follow as nearly as might be the anterior border of the distal root, until the roots were entirely separated, when the offending member was easily dis-

lodged and removed. It is sometimes necessary to bur away the process from around the root to be removed in order not to disturb the remaining one. The cocaine and adrenalin make of this a painless and bloodless operation. The empty socket treated with Euroform paste heals and fills very rapidly.

When the socket was filled with new tissue I set a screw post in the canal of the remaining root and built up a foundation of amalgam as is shown in Fig. III. The stump was then properly shaped to the right proportions, a band fitted and a furrule made and a cast crown constructed, restoring all of the lost crown.

In this particular case, there being a gold inlay in the disto-occlusal portion of the second bi-cuspid, a

socket was cut in its margin, and a ball as a part of the casting of the crown was allowed to rest therein, giving the restoration the additional support of the bi-cuspid. This, however, is but an incident and would be unnecessary in the majority of cases. The completed case is shown in Fig. IV, and the second skiagram shows the condition of the tissues at the present time.

In some twenty-five or thirty cases of similar amputation of which I have records, there has yet to be a failure either in the utility of the restoration or the comfort of the tissues.

Many otherwise troublesome, lame and constantly annoying molars might well be treated in this manner to the very great comfort and satisfaction of the patient, with a great saving of nerve force for the operator.

---

## THE NEED OF DENTAL INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS

---

By **PROF. JOHN W. ANTHONY, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

---

At a recent public mouth-hygiene meeting held in Carnegie Hall, Pittsburgh, Professor Anthony spoke as follows.

After looking over the programme for the evening, I came to the conclusion that my place on the programme was merely for the purpose of giving some local data which might be used by the speakers to follow.

To show the need of dent-

al inspection in the public schools of this city, some three or four years ago, sitting in my office I noticed some three or four children coming in and asking the clerk for something for the toothache. I began to take notice then of the number of



children that were coming into the office and asking for something for the tooth-ache, and I discovered to my surprise that there was on an average each day of from 10 to 15, and some days as high as 20 children.

In this age of efficiency it began to dawn upon me that this was a problem that possibly belonged to the public schools. The child was losing time coming to the office, was interfering more or less with its room and naturally it would interfere more or less with its work in the school room. I also noticed that a great many of those children who came to the office were anemics. Apparently were not rugged children. Not all but a great many. I also noticed the children come into the office complaining of a headache. Not feeling well. By questioning the child I found out what it had had for its last meal, and by asking the child to open its mouth, we frequently discovered very bad teeth. But possibly the child might be suffering from indigestion, improper mastication of its food.

In conversation with a dentist in our city one day, a member of the faculty of the dental college of the university, I set forth my suspicions and having read in some of the technical journals about the work done in other cities along the line of dental inspection, I asked him if he would

give his time to influence conditions in our schools. He gave his time very graciously and on several different days examined 765 children in our schools.

Now, I am simply going to give you data that we secured of these examinations.

He found: Defective roots in teeth, 805; cavities, 352; abscesses, 43; perfect mouths, 39 out of the 765; bad mouths, 726; green stain, 20; perfect teeth, 1, and that was a colored child. He had a perfect set of teeth.

That was the result of the examination in our own schools.

Some time after this, some dentist examined 843 children in the Rankin school. He found 418 good mouths, 435 bad mouths, 154 who used the brush, 634 who did not use the brush. Those who had a dentist, 39; those who did not have a dentist, 739. Arrangement of teeth—good, 115; bad, 592; filled teeth, 1,129; extracted teeth, 64. Now that is the data from two schools. One in Pittsburgh and one just outside the city.

It is not necessary for me to take up your time to discuss what all this means because there are those to follow me who have made a scientific study of this whole proposition. I simply made some observations as a layman.

I did do one thing further that might be of interest. I

made an attempt to discover the standing of those children who had bad teeth and I found that the age of the average was higher in the same grade of those who had bad teeth and those who did not have.

But of course I did not have the opportunity or I do not have the facilities for going into that problem any deeper than that or to consider any of the other elements that entered into that, but I demonstrated to my own satisfaction that here was a problem for the public schools.

I was satisfied myself that the children were interfered with in their school work and I satisfied myself also that children were going through the schools and out of the schools in imperfect health because of the fact that they had bad teeth. The mouth is the doorway to the human body. If you go along the street and see a

sign on the door that states that there is scarlet fever or some contagious disease in that home, you don't go into that home, yet a bad tooth is a danger sign to the human body and the food that enters the human body must pass through that gateway in which there is that danger sign.

I shall not take up any more of your time, because I know there are those to follow, as I said before, who have made a considerable study of this problem. Dr. Wallin, especially, has done a great deal of work along this line and I hope he will tell you about his work in the Cleveland schools. I think the work done there is possibly the most thorough and also a work that demonstrated the value of dental inspection in public schools more than any other work that has been carried on along that line.

---

## THE NEED OF DENTAL CLINICS IN OUR SCHOOLS

---

By MRS. ENOCH RAUH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

---

We in America are only just beginning to learn the greatest of all truths that underlie the advancement of our National life, viz.: that the greatest asset we can have is the **human** asset—that all our wealth, our prosperity, our industries, our commerce, are dependent

upon the health of our citizens. The people of this great land have long been occupied in placing this country first among the nations. We have been successful in war, we have become a great financial power, we are an enviable people, but we have forgotten

to remember that our world-importance, our material progress are dependent entirely upon the physical, mental and moral health of the individual.

Good health is essential to the uplift and the progress of the whole mass of any people, and today students of world problems are confronted with the fact that by far the greatest economic waste humanity faces is due to the physical ailment of individuals. Like the poor, I fear, the physically unfit will always be among us, but there should not be such numbers of unfit as we now have.

Health is the greatest of human blessings—"a consummation devoutly to be wished," for the greatest degree of efficiency in the citizen can only be attained under conditions of perfect health. How to increase in superlative measure, the energetic and useful activity of the individual, is the all-absorbing problem today; it has been the problem of the ages. In its solution is crystallized the greatest sociologic and economic good the world can strive and struggle and contend for.

The appalling inroads which disease has made in our own National life in some directions, has called for the absolute necessity of a united, determined and intrepid effort along the line of better public health. If greater National efficien-

cy is to obtain, a campaign for the prevention of disease instead of its cure, must be inaugurated from shore to shore. That the need for such efforts for public health is recognized and is being carried forward, in some degree, can be seen in the cleaning up of Cuba, and the sanitary rehabilitation of the Panama Canal Zone by the U. S. army—likewise in a smaller way, it is noticed in the thoughtful, gradual abolition of the common drinking cup, and the public roller-towel; the vigorous campaigns against the pernicious house fly and for fresh air, pure food, pure drink, pure drugs. In point of fact, the movement to increase the efficiency of the world's producers, and decrease the number of non-producers is assuming a significance never before witnessed by the world.

After all, the fundamental thought which underlies all human activity is to live and the oral hygiene movement in its larger sense, in its greater vision, is but a part of this great, grand, all-encompassing world movement for a better and a more healthful life on the part of the people—it is, in a word, a movement to better the physical, mental, moral and material welfare of mankind.

To those thoughtful, right-minded men and women in all professions as

well as among those of the laity who are interested in economic and sociological problems, this subject of mouth hygiene appeals in the highest and is acknowledged and insisted upon as being of vast importance.

Gradually society has become convinced that the greatest question underlying physical health—the most important one in preserving health—is what we eat, how we eat it and how much of it we eat. Having unquestionably established this principle then, the vast importance of the mouth and teeth in the preservation of the physical welfare of the individual and hence the nation, has not been exaggerated by even its most ardent advocates. When we remember that it is the mouth, the three or four inches of the 30 foot of the alimentary canal only, which is under voluntary control of the individual, when we consider that it is this area which is responsible for properly beginning the preparation of all food for serving its appointed task in constructive metabolism, it will be seen what a potent factor in the prevention of metabolism in the whole body the mouth and the teeth are.

Today every one feels that the condition of his mouth is his own private affair. From this faulty, selfish and even dangerous attitude, we must emanci-

pate society, for it has been ascertained that not one person in 20 after the age of 30 has a mouth in a healthy condition, and not one in ten has a mouth free from pus at any time. We must with fine enthusiasm wage a campaign of education among young and old, that shall present the condition of the mouth oftentimes as a menace to a community, that shall see in that mouth, a great public question of sociologic and economic importance, a campaign that shall prove and insist that a neglected, diseased mouth is as much a popular menace as is the unswatted fly or the filthy garbage can, or the tenement house.

With this first step in the education of the public established, there will follow a recognition of the fact that the care of the children's teeth is a community responsibility and that teeth are quite as much a natural resource as are the trees and the waterfalls, and therefore should be conserved. The public will then also learn that teeth have an economic value as well as an esthetic one, and that therefore it is imperative for human efficiency that the teeth of children should be preserved by regular and systematic care. To this end an efficient school inspection must be inaugurated to prevent any damage that may be done



early, rather than expend time, energy and money after the damage is done. If the teeth of our coming generation are to be saved, it must be done during their school life. That is a truism. To defer such care until children become wage earners will be too late. The necessity for such inspection among our children, is immediate and obligatory for we have awakened to the fact that the diphtheria, typhoid and the tubercle bacteria combined with the many others, have originated in filthy mouths; that a septic mouth with carious teeth is a natural incubator for the propagation, the dissemination of disease germs; that the easiest method of infection is the mouth; that the infection of the parotid gland, larynx and pharynx, proceeds from the septic condition of the mouth; that a form of entevitis connected with sepsis is the result of prolonged oral sepsis; that relapses in typhoid fever are due to reinfection and that probably, the septic condition of the mouth is the exciting cause.

We have further learned from reports from those cities in this country where dental inspection has been undertaken that 97 per cent. of our school children between the ages of six and twelve are dental cripples and that many of them are helpless; that few children ever make use of the tooth

brush; that their mouths are filthy, diseased beyond belief; that most of them have one or more decayed or decaying teeth, and that these deplorable conditions characterize the more than 20,000,000 children throughout our country.

In our public schools it has been found that 40 per cent. of the absentees are caused by toothache or other preventable dental ills. I believe without fear of successful contradiction, that it could be found that the losses from all such causes, would exceed the cost of all necessary dental treatment. Defective teeth likewise interfere with the nutrition of children and the nourishment has been found to be below normal in 52 per cent. of those with one or more bad teeth. Only fifteen per cent, are poorly nourished in those with good teeth. Good health is logically retarded by poor teeth—the teeth being poor, digestion is out of order, the whole body suffers thereby, and since the brain and body work in close sympathy, the child becomes unreliable and incapable mentally.

The further necessity for oral inspection is seen in the deleterious results to the child oftentimes from faulty mouth hygiene in the way of juvenile delinquency and criminality. Irregular and abnormal teeth it has been found, is one of the

contributing elements, indirectly, to juvenile delinquency through the digestive apparatus, first by the direct irritation of poisons from the teeth mixed with the food, through the intestinal tract and second by poor nutrition. It has been satisfactorily proven that direct irritation in the intestinal tract will tend to block the efforts to do right. As a result the child becomes by successive stages irritable, disobedient, incorrigible and untruthful. Thousands of cases are on record where faulty oral conditions once having been corrected, the nutrition has improved and with the improved nutrition, has come about a true nervous system, a changed character and improved morals.

There are today 10,000,000 school children in the United States suffering from the direct effect of decaying teeth and unsanitary mouths. It has been shown that children with decaying teeth are six months longer in completing the eight common school grades than are children with clean mouths and sound teeth. It has been demonstrated that the worse the teeth in the child, the worse is the school standing. We have had it expressed from the highest authorities that more physical deterioration is produced by bad teeth than by alcohol and that bad teeth kill more people

than does bad food. We have seen that decaying teeth do not permit of perfect mastication, that imperfect mastication is the open door to malnutrition and that malnutrition is one of the greatest factors in all diseases. After close investigation it has been found that much tuberculosis from which people are suffering today comes either directly or indirectly from faulty conditions in the mouth, and that epidemics of scarlet fever and measles in the schools, can be traced to the cavities in the teeth of those children (who having been quarantined the required time and then returning to school) which were harboring the scarlet fever or germs and keeping them alive for an indefinite period.

Summing up then, this specific knowledge as to the deleterious effects of bad teeth upon the child, the school, the state, the nation, do you not think, my dear friends, that we should insist in our community at least, upon oral inspection in our schools and dental clinics to perfect and round out this work of inspection?

The expense incurred by clinics would prove, in my judgment, veritable economy since it would mean more perfect physical development, greater freedom from preventable disease, a shorter average period at school, and a wider dissemination

of information concerning hygiene.

From an economic viewpoint it is eminently advisable to establish clinics for those who are unable to pay for such services, since foul mouths and decaying teeth in children decidedly increase the chances of their catching contagious and infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles, and it is for these epidemics which regularly menace us that the State pays so dearly. It seems to me that as far as the school is concerned, as far as the public is concerned, there is not one single thing more important in the whole range of children's needs than the dental clinic. The world has long recognized the right of children to develop mentally at the public's expense. The question of their equal right to physical development at the public expense should also be as loudly insisted upon.

The air is vocal with reforms that shall produce a better human kind, but to me there seems no effort more important, more vital, more fundamental, none that lies so deeply at the very base of our entire societal and economic structure, than does this movement to establish dental clinics in our schools. It has for its object a better, healthier, more efficient race. Oral sepsis is such a common cause of disease,

its effects are so grave, they are so commonly overlooked, that it were indeed well to call to the attention of educators and parents the beneficial results from its removal through the kind offices of the dental clinic.

The gospel of good teeth must be preached constantly by all of us—by educator, by dentist, by physician, by nurse, by life insurance companies, by charity workers, by lecturers and through exhibits if we are to impress its value upon the world. The inspection in our schools will bring to the attention of the ignorant or indifferent parent who can afford such service, the necessity for oral care for the child and it will likewise bring to the notice of the proper authorities the needs of those unfortunate children who will be found in every population, who are obliged to depend upon the free dental clinic for needed treatment. The need of dental clinics for our schools is so imperative that every effort should be concentrated in this community to further the inauguration of such a project. The problem is too large to be successfully met by volunteer dental service, by private enterprise or by philanthropic endeavor. The task here must be taken up eventually by the municipality through the Board of Education or,

better still, through the Department of Medical Inspection.

In the meantime cannot some broad-minded, public-spirited, generous-hearted citizen be found who will establish for Pittsburgh a clinic like unto the Forsyth Dental Infirmary in Boston? Free clinics however, after all, for those who are unable to pay for dental service is the goal for which we should all work and these beyond question should be placed in our schools, for any movement that tends to strengthen the efficiency of our children mentally, morally or physically, is as much a part of our educational scheme as is the acquiring of theologies and philosophies, and will ultimately produce a more proficient race.

The dental clinic is an economic measure. It is a societal care. Therefore the responsibility rests with the community. The ends for which we aim must come through the children. Our hope for future generations lies with the schools, for through them it is alone possible to reach the children of those parents who are only too often foreign, immoral, busy, untaught and indolent or indifferent.

Let us aid to advance the cause here in Pittsburgh and soon we will see a race of children with clean, effective teeth, better bodies, better brains and greater ef-

ficiency. By establishing clinics in our schools we will be aiding a movement for bettering social conditions—a movement of a great importance as any hygienic or sanitary movement or measures; as any health pure food and drug laws; or as any campaign for the dissemination of disease-preventing-information measures.

We need dental clinics in our schools to reach the school child, for there is no permanent value in treating adults. The real value to the child of today and to posterity, lies in the care of the school children who can be taken in hand early enough to prevent the misfortunes of their parents. The treatment in these clinics should be compulsory and systematically followed up throughout the school life of the child. The clinic should extend its activity to reach the child through talks, lectures and the use of the stereopticon, which last-named cannot be too highly commended toward such ends.

This movement like all other big movements for the amelioration of human ills will not be brought about quickly. We must have patience and persistence and we must remember that all good things are matters of slow growth and can only be accomplished by infinite minute steps forward. When once, however, the public is



educated into the knowledge that oral health is a large, concomitant factor in the preservation of the health of the other body organs and tissues; when our school authorities, our law makers, are educated to the point of knowing that efficiency in the child is more often

marred by abnormal conditions of the mouth and the teeth than by acquired imperfections in any other one organ, then we will have dental clinics in our schools to fortify the physical health of the child, so as to make possible the greater mental and moral perfection.

## A DREAM

By C. EDMUND KELLS, D.D.S., New Orleans, La.

That versatile gentleman and excellent dentist, Dr. C. Edmund Kells, tells here the story of a dream. In a personal letter accompanying the manuscript Dr. Kells voices the hope that it might come to the attention of one able and willing to carry out some of the details of the dream. I print it in the same hope.

It was a fitting night after such a strenuous day. Many had been the vexatious troubles met with, and patients had been bent upon asking the most simple question which it was humiliating to acknowledge were problems the science of dentistry, evidently in its infancy it would seem, had not as yet solved.

So it was with genuine pleasure that the omens of the approaching storm were heard, for that would insure an uninterrupted evening for rest and meditation upon the problems of the day.

With the wife busy with her knitting, children snugly stowed away for the night, feet upon the mantel, pipe just filled, rain pattering against the window, the troubles of the day were slowly passing in review.

There was the case of Miss B——. An immaculate set of teeth, not a spot or stain, save one point of erosion upon the face of a cuspid, and she pleading that it be stopped—and pleading in vain.

And then Mrs. C——. With a splendid set of teeth, looking like very pearls, and yet many of them so sensitive as to render eating and *breathing almost a burden*, and no immediate relief in sight.

But worst of all—but hark—it cannot be the door bell! But it is. Who can have ventured out such a night. Ah, a telegram; well, that's not as bad as a call from a suffering patient. What's this? Signed J. D. Rockefeller and saying, "Can you meet me at the Waldorf, Suite 437, Monday

at 5 P.M.?" *Can I?* Well, I certainly will endeavor!

Say, Wife, look at this—oh, the boy yes—give him a dollar of course. (Wifey's eyes open wide at the dollar, but gave him a dime only.) Pack my grip. Me for the midnight train. Storm? And that signature? The moon is shining brightly for me! *CAN I meet J. D. R.*

\* \* \* \* \*

*Monday 5 P.M. Suite 437.*  
"So glad you came, doctor, I feared your engagements might prevent. Pray be seated. You look a little surprised. Smoke? Well, our initials are the same, but J. stands for James in my case. But to come to the point at once.

"When I was a lonely orphan, without kith or kin I ran away," (the usual story) "and finally struck it rich, as the saying goes, in the African diamond fields"—(the usual sequel).

"I returned to my native land to find myself unknown and more lonely than when I left it long years ago. I find men of fortune have builded libraries, founded institutions of learning and research and done all these things to make themselves endeared to the public and of benefit to humanity.

"And yet, not one of them has done for the world that which would have proven of the greatest benefit to civilized man. And that I propose to do. Having therefore decided to use my unlimited millions for the endowment

of a Laboratory of Dental Research, I now ask you to become its director. What do you think of the possibilities of such an institution?"

When I was a little boy I had learned at dancing school to make a most profound and studied bow. I had never made one since.

Rising, and disposing of my cigar, which was necessary as one's hands must be clear, for this performance, I approached my host, and making this impressive bow, I thus addressed him:

"Mr. James D. Rockefeller: That a little penniless orphan should seek and find his fortune in a strange land is, alas, a common story, but he, as a rule returns to his native land to squander this fortune upon idle pleasures.

"That you who have spent the best years of your life amongst the untutored savages of uncivilized countries, should return with such a noble ambition as you have outlined to me, displays a great mind, and that you have selected me as its director, if you will pardon me for saying it, is an evidence of your good judgment.

"For it has been the ambition of my life to be able to devote my remaining years to experimentation and the good of humanity without one thought of the sordid, though now momentous question—the cost of high living. Just think of it! Millions for an Institute for Dental Research! It is grand!

"I *SEE* before me a hos-

pital in which are wards of fifty beds each, for the study of diet upon the teeth of pregnant women and its result upon the child to come.

"I *SEE* in the principal cities of the country *dental clinics* where the operators are not recent graduates, poorly paid, but the highest priced men of the profession, well paid for their time spent upon research work.

"I *SEE* the best chemists of the country at work, in especially equipped laboratories, analyzing the various

fluids of the body and when found abnormal, *discovering* their effects upon the teeth and their surrounding tissues.

"I *SEE* that bug-a-boo, pyorrhea, a solved problem, and—

"I *SEE* in the not distant future, the time when a patient will not ask the humiliating questions about erosions, and—and, well, what's that? 'Wake up and fix the furnace and go to bed!'" Gee whiz! What a storm and what a "*pipe dream*."

## AN ADDRESS TO PHYSICIANS

By N. G. SLAUGHTER, D.D.S., Athens, Ga.

*Read before a Georgia Medical Society*

I would not attempt to read a paper before this distinguished body if I did not believe that with a better understanding, we, as members of the two professions, could treat some of the diseases of the human body to a better advantage.

This is an age of specializing, and if each one of us can do one thing and do it well, we can be of some service to mankind.

I have chosen for my subject the necessity of a healthy mouth in the treatment and prevention of diseases. Now, what do we mean by a healthy mouth? The teeth free from caries; all of the cavities properly

filled and polished; all diseased teeth or roots that cannot be crowned or filled removed; all teeth free from tartar and all foreign substances; the proper occlusion of the teeth in the two jaws, and the gums and mucous membranes free from all inflammation and of the natural color.

To keep a healthy mouth means absolute cleanliness. It is said that a clean tooth will not decay, and certainly a thorough brushing of the gums will usually keep them healthy.

The profession of which I am a member has been striving for the past few years to teach the laity the importance of oral hygiene,

but it is a matter of tradition that the public is guided in matters of health by his own physician, even in regards to the mouth and teeth.

It has been said that the most successful lawyer is that one which best succeeds in preventing litigation. The best physician is that one which prevents the disease he is called upon to treat. And the most successful dentist is that one which best succeeds in preventing all diseases of the oral cavities.

The mouth being a perfect breeding place for disease germs, makes the bacteriologic aspect a serious one. Pus in any other part of the body produces grave conditions, but in the mouth they are hardly considered of any importance. I do not believe that a physician can successfully treat any disease of the stomach where the patient has Riggs Disease. This disease is usually caused from the accumulation of tartar, through pressure upon the gums, and periostium, causing chronic suppuration of the alveola process.

There are cases also associated with uric acid diseases, and it is in these cases that the physician and dentist should be associated in the treatment of the disease. The symptoms are not always alike. Sometimes the gums are swollen, relaxed and red; at other

times the gums stick to the neck of the tooth, as a thin pale layer. Pressure upon the gums above the tooth, however, always causes pus to ooze from the socket of the gums.

Early in the process the teeth remain tight; later they become loose, and finally fall out. The treatment during the first stages is favorable, but after it has progressed too far, no permanent relief can be had except by extraction of the teeth. In some cases you will find broken-off teeth with chronic abscesses, inflammation and swollen gums in children, especially from the ages of four and ten years. This is very often the cause of indigestion, sick headache, and fever. When their mouths are in this condition are they not more susceptible to diphtheria, pneumonia, tonsillitis, and tuberculosis, and many other infectious diseases? The relation between the nose and throat specialist and the dental surgeon is very close. Adenoids are caused from mouth breathing; mouth breathing causes irregularity of the permanent teeth, therefore the inability to properly masticate food. The result is indigestion, auto-intoxication, and malnutrition; thus returning to the field of the general practitioner. Abscesses of the antrum and impacted

(Continued on page 474)



# EDITORIAL

GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR

131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## SCHOOL HYGIENE CONGRESS

One of the most important events in hygiene matters, during the summer of 1913, will be the Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene, which will be held at Buffalo, New York, August 25-30, under the patronage of President Woodrow Wilson and the presidency of Mr. Charles W. Otis, ex-president of Harvard University. Over two hundred and thirty papers will be presented and in addition, ten symposiums are being organized by as many national associations interested in special phases of school hygiene, the National Mouth Hygiene Association being one of them.

The program for the congress promises a most interesting and instructive time for all interested in hygiene, prophylaxis, or prevention of disease. No one person could possibly read all the papers or attend all the various sessions, and it will therefore be necessary to map out a program of those subjects of the greatest interest to you. The tentative program is as follows:

### GENERAL TOPICS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- I. The hygiene of school buildings, grounds, material and upkeep.
- II. The hygiene of school administration and schedule.
- III. Medical, hygienic and sanitary supervision in schools.

### SPECIAL SESSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS ON THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS:

- I. The relation between school hygiene and home conditions.
- II. The relation of school hygiene to school progress.
- III. The teaching of hygiene.
- IV. Rural school hygiene.
- V. School children as carriers of disease.
- VI. Eye diseases among school children.
- VII. Hygiene of the defective child.
- VIII. The relation of athletics to health.
- IX. The hygiene of play.
- X. Vital statistics.

- XI. The relation of spinal curvature and flat feet to the health of the child.  
 XII. Ventilation.

### SYMPOSIUMS:

**School Feeding**—Symposium arranged by the committee on school feeding of the American Home Economics Society.

**Oral Hygiene**—Symposium arranged by the National Mouth Hygiene Association.

**Sex Hygiene**—Symposium arranged by the American Federation of Sex Hygiene.

**Conservation of Vision in School Children**—Symposium arranged by the Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

**Health Supervision of University Students**—Symposium arranged by Mazyck P. Ravenel, M.D., Professor Bacteriology, Director of State Hygienic Laboratory, Chairman Hygienic Committee, University of Wisconsin.

**School Illumination**—Symposium arranged by the Illuminating Engineering Society.

**Relation Between Physical Education and Physical Hygiene**—Symposium being arranged by the American Physical Education Association.

**Tuberculosis Among School Children**—Symposium arranged by the Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

**Physical Education and College Hygiene**—Symposium arranged by the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

**The Binet-Simon Test**—Symposium arranged by Professor Terman, Standard University.

**The Mentally Defective Child**—Symposium arranged by Henry H. Goddard, Vineland.

### SPECIAL PAPERS ON:

School Clinics,	Rest Rooms,	Prevention of
School Decoration,	Summer Camps,	Epidemics,
Drinking Facilities,	Village Schools,	Lunch Rooms,
Rural Districts,	School Nurses,	Libraries,
Fields for Games,	School Architecture,	Open Air Schools.

Space has been reserved for the mouth hygiene exhibit, and every town, city or state desiring to make an exhibit will be given the opportunity. All of this work will be greatly facilitated if the chairman of every oral hygiene committee of every state or local dental society will at once communicate with Dr. W. G. Ebersole, of the National Mouth Hygiene Association, Schofield Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Arrangements have been made to show the motion picture film, "Toothache," at regular intervals during the sessions of the Congress.

If you want to become a member of the Congress and entitled to receive a copy of the proceedings when printed, write Dr. Thomas A. Storey, Secretary-General, College of the City of New York, New York City.

This is going to be something worth while.

## ANOTHER PUBLISHER HELPED

In our May issue was a short editorial thanking the publishers of certain dental journals for the courtesies they extended to the motion picture committee of the National Mouth Hygiene Association in carrying advertisements of the motion picture film "Toothache," without expense to the committee. The editorial mentioned the journals whose publishers had been so generous and intended to mention all of such publishers.

Now cometh the aftermath. Brother-editor Neville S. Hoff, of the *Dental Register*, chides me for overlooking the two pages in his February issue which his publishers donated free of all charge, to the committee. This is my apology and my effort to right the wrong.

Brother Hoff, in his letter, accuses me of not closely reading the "oldest dental journal published" but in that he accuses me falsely. I always start reading the *Register* at the top of the first page of reading matter and read all the editor writes, but I do not always get back into the advertising pages. *Mea culpa*.

---

## THE LAITY NUMBER

All of you who thought that the Laity Number had gone permanently to sleep are due to experience a—I trust—joyous awakening. The editor of this beacon light of freedom has had a strenuous winter and the laity number was forced into the background for some months. You must understand that this editing game is only one phase of my activities and some of the other phases are necessary in order that I can buy eggs and gasoline and the other necessities of life for a large family, consisting of the Woman—Who—Autos—With—Me and a black dog, and a fifteen year old kiddy—white, of course—and a cat and a whole lot of pestiferous English sparrows, not forgetting a few robins, an occasional blackbird, and once in a while a meadow lark. When you have that large a family looking to you for their daily bread and water and ice cream soda—that's the kiddy—and a new spring gown—that's the Woman—Who—and a new collar—that's the dog—and fresh water in the bird pool at meter rates—that's the birds—and fresh liver—that's the cat—you have to occasionally hustle around and make a few scudi, scudari, samoleons, denarii, spondulicks, or whatever term seems most suitable for designating current coin of the realm, in order to fulfill your obligations. But things are shaping up now to the point where work on the laity number can be performed and in that field of endeavor I am one of the most consistent little per-

formers you ever saw. So keep your courage up. The laity number will appear November first and it will be all wool and thirty-six inches wide, warranted not to ravel, fade in the wash, or run down at the heel. A beautiful picture—on the cover—will be given with each number of the issue. No trading stamps, however, as the advertising matter will be conspicuous for its absence. Remember the day and date and wait for the big show.

---

## WHERE TO RENT FILMS

### CALIFORNIA—

Dr. H. Page Bailey, Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, has charge of the Southern California Dental Association film.

Dr. Herbert T. Moore, 391 Sutter street, San Francisco, has charge of the State Association film.

### CANADA—

Dr. A. T. Broughton, 305 Markham street, Toronto, has charge of the Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, film.

### FLORIDA—

Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, has charge of the Jacksonville Society of Dental Surgeons film.

### ILLINOIS—

Dr. Harry F. Lotz, 227 Jefferson street, Joliet, has charge of the Chicago Dental Society film.

### INDIANA—

Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, has charge of the Indianapolis Dental Society film.

Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, has charge of the State Association film.

### IOWA—

Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, has charge of the State Association film.

### KANSAS—

Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, has charge of the film owned by the Southeastern Kansas and Southwestern Missouri Societies.

### KENTUCKY—

Dr. O. D. Wilson, Owensboro, has charge of the State Association film.

### LOUISIANA—

Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, has charge of the local society film.

### MICHIGAN—

Dr. G. F. Burke, Stevens Building, Detroit, has charge of the First District Dental Society film.



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**



## NOT IMAGINATION

**T**HE STATEMENT that the plush or leather arms on your chair are breeding places for 57 varieties

of active germs may read like a fairy tale. ¶ No statement could be farther from imaginative, and a strong microscope will prove it. ¶ Therefore, "an ounce of prevention" being "worth a pound of cure," why not put a pair of

## Porcelain Enameled Arms

on your chair, and give the old, germ-laden arms a bonfire reception. ¶ No extraordinary care is required to keep Porcelain Enameled Arms immaculately clean—just a damp cloth and "elbow grease." What you save in reupholstering, refinishing and laundering arm covers in six months will pay for a pair of these arms.

**Price per pair,  
\$5.00**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## MISSOURI—

Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, has charge of the Kansas City Dental Society film.

Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis, has charge of the St. Louis Dental Society film.

## NEW YORK—

Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou road, Brooklyn, has charge of the Second District Society film.

## OHIO—

Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, has charge of the Cincinnati Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Schofield Building, Cleveland, has charge of the Cleveland Dental Society film.

Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe street, Toledo, has charge of the Toledo Dental Society film.

Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 West Federal street, Youngstown, has charge of the Youngstown Dental Society film.

## OKLAHOMA—

Dr. J. M. Temples, Tulsa, has charge of the Tulsa Dental Society film.

## OREGON—

Dr. H. H. Olinger, Salem, Oregon, has charge of the Oregon State Board of Dental Examiner's film.

## PENNSYLVANIA—

Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilkinsburg, has charge of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film.

## TENNESSEE—

Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Bank Building, Memphis, has charge of the Memphis Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, has charge of the State Association film.

## TEXAS—

Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, has charge of the Dallas Dental Society film.

Dr. W. T. Beard, Hicks Building, San Antonio, has charge of the local society film.

## UTAH—

Dr. A. C. Wherry, McCormick Building, Salt Lake City, has charge of the Salt Lake City Dental Society film.

## WEST VIRGINIA—

Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, has charge of the Wheeling Dental Society film.

## WISCONSIN—

Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady street, Milwaukee, has charge of the Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film.

---

# A Typical Experience

**H**ERE is the letter of a prominent dentist, whose name we will supply on request. Read his letter—profit by his experience with

## **Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder**

“Your generous supply of powder received and it is certainly appreciated. My success has been far greater than my expectation in more than one respect. For instance, I firmly believed powdered pumice and hydrogen peroxide to be the only agents which would clean teeth successfully in everyday practice, even though it was objectionable to use.

“I made a little discovery that by using your powder and a little  $H_2O_2$  a thick paste could be made which would not whirl off the cleaning brush as pumice does. It also has a pleasing taste and the patients inquire what I am using. In the short time that I have used it I think quite a number have been persuaded to use it in this manner. It seems to do the work of pumice, too; so I am very enthusiastic over your powder.”

### **Let Us Send You Our Large Pound Can**

**I**T was only by trying Dr. Lyon's that this dentist discovered its value. That is why we want you to use it freely at our expense.

“Send for the pound package at your earliest convenience. It will be shipped to you promptly—all charges prepaid—on receipt of your request on your professional card or stationery.

**I. W. Lyon & Sons**

520 West 27th St., New York City

## AN ADDRESS TO PHYSICIANS

(Continued from page 466)

wisdom teeth cause conditions that often times require the services of the nose or throat specialist. And exposed nerves in a tooth may cause facial neuralgia, headache, etc.

So I could go on and mention other conditions that interest both the physician and the dentist. In fact, the dentist cannot be divorced from the physician. The stomatologist is as much a specialist as the rhinologist or oculist. The nerves of the teeth and mouth are from the same nerve supply as the nerves of the eyes and the ears. The blood is the same blood that flows

through other parts of the body.

I do not think that my specialty is the most important one, but it is so closely allied to the general practitioner, and to the eye, ear, and nose specialist that we should be closer associated in the treatment of some of these grave conditions.

In these few words I have called your attention to some of the evil results of diseased and unclean mouths, and in conclusion I want to call upon the members of your profession to join with us in spreading the gospel of oral hygiene everywhere, and thereby preventing much suffering and help to build humanity into a stronger race of men.

---

## SAMMY'S SCHOOL DAYS

---

By J. J. LEIBSON

---

Monday—Plaid hookey and had a rotten time Then i found out teacher was abbsent. All the boys had fun with the substitoot teacher and i misst it.

This is a tuff munth. No holiday in sight till Thanksgiving. Then when you think your gona have a little fun you gota start being good agen for Christmus.

Susie is mad with Artie Williams and they dont

talk no more. Artie pays me a nickle evry time i take a note to Susie. He wants to get glad agen.

---

Tuesday—Teacher says the grate men who are running for prezident are making histery. Gee aint there histery enuff?

I bet there is sum mean men who aint got nothin better to do staying home makeing up more arithmetic and grammer.



# FREE PHOTO

showing photographic reproductions in  
life size of all the

# DAVIS CROWN MOLDS

## THIS CHART

enables you to select the desired mold for your case, in your own office. It permits quick comparison of shapes and sizes which is otherwise impossible. It saves you the time, trouble and expense of sending your model to the depot for matching in.

*Send for*

## THE DAVIS CROWN CHART

Consolidated  Dental Mfg. Co.

Main Office: 130 Washington Place, New York

### RETAIL BRANCHES:

Chicago, 29 E. Madison Street  
Cleveland, 499 Colonial Arc.  
Detroit, 403 Washington Arc.

Boston, 120 Boylston Street  
Philadelphia, 1419 Real Est. Tr. Bldg.  
New York, 45 West 34th Street

Susie gives me a cent evry time i bring her a not from Artie. She's only a girl so i do it cheep.

Harry says i should strike and make Artie give me a dime.

Im gona tell him i seen Susie with Cleve Ballard and he'll get jelus all right. He's skared Susie will begin to go with Cleve. He dont know Susie cried a lot last night and ma couldnt do nothing.

Wednesday—Had a lesson in highjeen and lerned about the dedly mikerobe and how danjerus it is when it gets in your sistem. I dont know where is my sistem, but i dont like to ask teacher.

Me and Harry and Joe Scudder and sum other boys in the class made up a wireless tellagraf cumpeny. We can send messijes with our fingers and teacher not know it.

Wireless is used to reskew peepke. This morning when i didnt know how to do the secund exampel i was reskewed by Joe. He sent me the anser by wireless.

Teachers berthday is tomorrow and we was all gona chip in and by her a prezent. Harry herd her tell Miss Burns my boys is gona supprize me with a prezent.

Thursday—Was reading the Trainboys Revenje and

teacher took it away from me. Then she gave the class a lekcher not to read no blood and thunder stories like that becaws there's too manny peepke killed in them.

Well looket histery. Sumboddy gets killed on allmost evry page. Only once in a great wile they get reskewed like John Smith.

John was luky and had a pull with the indeean cheeftens dawter Pokeahontiss. Just when they was about to nok his blok off she came to the reskew.

If she had a come a minit later it would a been poor John.

Sum kind jentelmen is working hard making up simplifide spelling and all words is gona be easy.

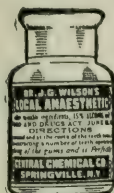
That grate. I wish sumbody would get bizy and make up a little simplifide rithmetic and grammar. Speshally grammer it gets my gote.

Friday—Lerned about the Chinese today. In Chinees schools the children tern there backs to the teacher. No wonder their smart. Anybody can resite good when the teacher aint looking.

No more notes from Artie. He made up with Susie.

Maybe if i'm luky i can make sum money like the first time. They aughta be kissen alot this weak.—Indianapolis Star.

# DR. J. G. WILSON'S IMPROVED LOCAL ANAESTHETIC



## INTRODUCTORY OFFER

**ALL FOR \$1.00, EXPRESS PREPAID**

3 Boxes Ampules (12 each)	\$2.25	} ACTUAL VALUE \$3.25
1 One Ounce Bottle - - -	.60	
1 Cut Glass Container - -	.40	

Price: In 1 and 2-Ounce Bottles. 1 oz., \$.60; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz., \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60;  
In Hermetically Sealed Tubes. 1 box, \$.75; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00

**Gentlemen:**

*I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 dozen ampules with cut glass container, and 1 ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic, as per your introductory offer.*

Name

Address

*I am now using*  *It will be very much appreciated)*  
(Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using.

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO.** 300 Main Street  
SPRINGVILLE, N. Y.

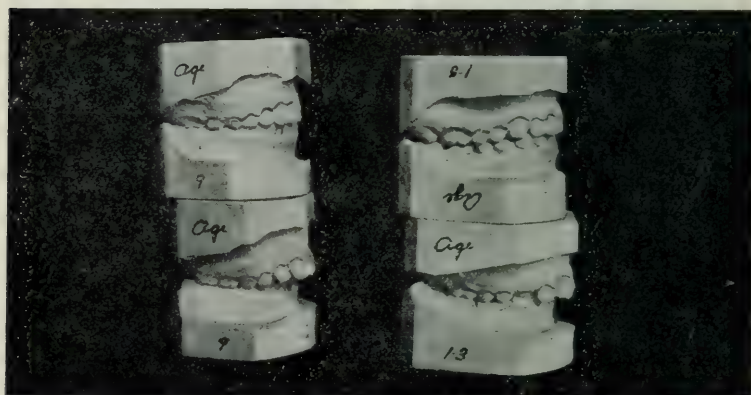
# IMPORTANCE OF EARLY ATTENTION IN ORTHODONTIA

By F. E. WILLIAMS, D.D.S., Los Angeles, Calif.

These cases represented are representatives of the two great cases two and three, (angle classification). They were selected from the many I have only because they are examples of the youthful, easier cases and the adult hard cases of classes two and

perfect development and health of the structure emphasizing the fact that the earlier treatment begins, the more perfect and satisfactory are the results.

Again it also emphasizes the fact, that in the extreme cases where the structure is



Number 1

Number 2

three, and among them are extreme cases of their order. I refer in particular to the lower protruding mandible. The cases further bring into distinct prominence the statement that the correction should be made while the person is young, (in childhood) that, as they get older they may reap the advantages of the normal condition during their growth, with a more

mature, we may not turn them away with the statement that they are too old to have the correction made, that the case would not be satisfactory, but the case can and should be corrected satisfactorily.

As they are older, they are in the greater need of assistance at our hands, shall we, practically speaking, then wait until they are at their



# **Tooth Preservation Involves more than Toilet Refinement**



## **It is a Matter of Science**

Pebeco Tooth Paste inhibits fermentation, because it is scientifically formulated to excite a free flow of normal, alkaline saliva. This neutralizes any acid present in the mouth and corrects the conditions wherein harmful bacteria exists. Furthermore, Pebeco is an anti-acid in itself, a direct antagonist of decay producing bacteria and an oxidizer of food remnants.

Pebeco is an efficient supplement of office treatment because it is also a thorough tooth cleanser, polisher and bleacher. Dentists report the improvement effected by its use on discolored orthodontia appliances to be most marked and gratifying. Pebeco is safely recommended because it contains no indissoluble gritty matter. Its peculiarly refreshing taste leaves the whole mouth delightfully cool and wholesome.

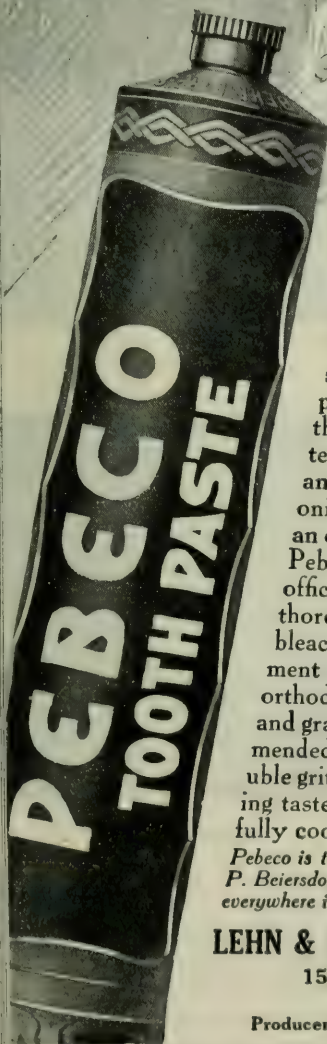
*Pebeco is the product of the hygienic laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany, and is sold everywhere in large 50 cent tubes.*

**LEHN & FINK, Manufacturing Chemists**

152 William St., New York

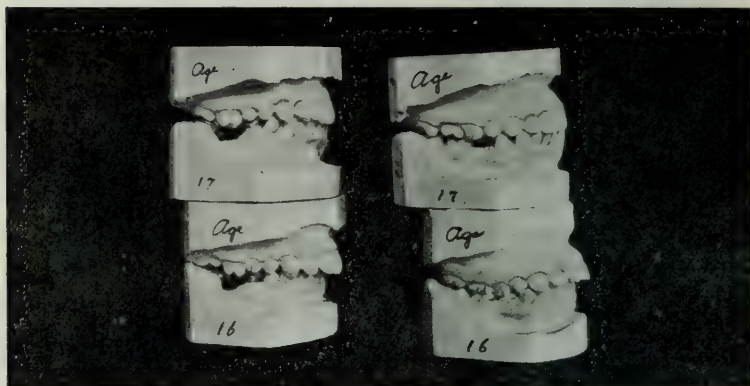
*Sole Licensees in America*

**Producers of Lehn & Fink's Riveria Talcum**



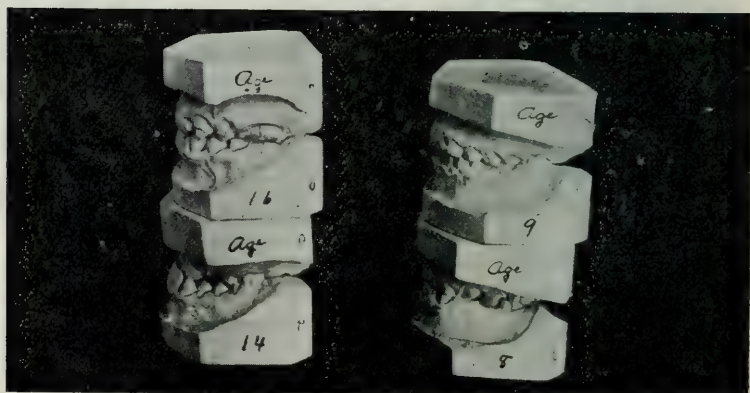
worst, then turn them away with the saying,—nothing can be done in a satisfactory manner for them. Would a physician when the patient was seriously ill say they had

Case number 1 of upper protrusion and mouth breathing, a girl of nine years, was corrected in four and one-half months, indicating the ease with which the correc-



Number 3

Number 4



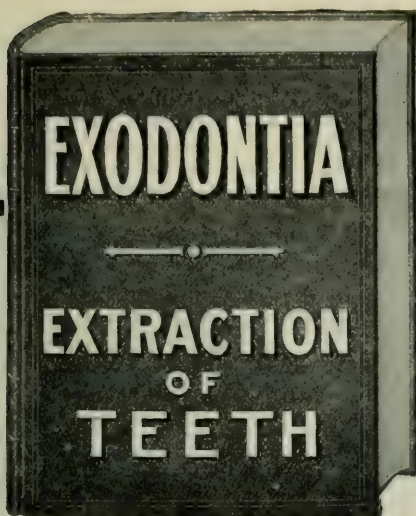
Number 6

Number 5

waited too long, that they could expect no satisfaction? Are there any different conditions met with in normal tissue in adult age, than found in youth, except, older tissue and a worse type of case?

tion may be made in the youths.

Case number 2,—a young lady of thirteen years, correction made in year and one-half, the delay of completion caused by waiting for the eruption of upper left second



THE  
NEW  
BOOK

THE  
NEW  
BOOK

**E**XODONTIA IS THE NEW BOOK devoted exclusively to the extraction of teeth, and is the **FIRST AND ONLY WORK** on the subject in which the correct technic of extraction is systematically presented, so that the entire plan of operative procedure for any case may be readily comprehended. The instrument to be used for each tooth, the method of applying the instrument, and the extraction movements are fully described and illustrated. **THE EXTRACTION OF TEETH** in the numerous stages of decay, the different mal-occlusions, and the most frequent forms of abnormalities are methodically treated. **THE EXTRACTION OF IMPACTED TEETH, ESPECIALLY THE INFERIOR THIRD MOLAR**, is thoroughly explained and illustrated. Pathologic conditions of tissues, practical methods of diagnosis, and after-treatment have received careful consideration. The important subject of **GENERAL AND LOCAL ANESTHESIA** is presented in a practical manner. The text is written in a clear and intelligent style, and the illustrations are of a degree of perfection never shown before. **THE BOOK SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF EVERY GENERAL DENTAL PRACTITIONER AND EXODONTIST**

By **GEORGE B. WINTER, D. D. S.**

Professor of Exodontia and Lecturer on Anesthesia, St. Louis University School of Dentistry

Large Octavo Size 400 Pages 251 Original Illustrations

PRICE, \$4.00

**AMERICAN MEDICAL BOOK COMPANY**

BENOIST BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

*Sign and mail this coupon, and descriptive literature will be sent*  
**AMERICAN MEDICAL BOOK COMPANY**

Benoist Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Please send me free literature describing the new book, "Exodontia".

Name.....

Town..... State.....



bicuspid tooth and its correction; the photographs indicate the benefits and restoration of facial outline and normal breathing.

Case 4,—the skiagraph showed upper second bicuspids ready to erupt. The corrected case, the pre-molars removed, space retained.



Number 8

Number 7



Number 8

Cases 3 and 4,—further corrections of this class of cases and at an older age. Case 3,—had lost the lower first permanent molars and space retained for bridge.

Case 5,—youth of eight, simple protrusion, easily corrected.

Case 6,—older person (boy) and harder case.

Case 7,—young man of 17,



# Kazan Pins

## Are Burned-In Pins

**B**ECAUSE *the only way to permanently fasten a piece of metal into a porcelain tooth is to burn it in!*

Whether it be a platinum pin, or a Kazan pin, or even a shred of platinum, it must be burned in---just as the porcelain must be "burned", or more properly "fired", to make it hard and strong.

A proper metal is in no way hurt by "burning", any more than a steel instrument is damaged by the heat of tempering.

The Kazan pin, the platinum pin, and even the tiny shred of platinum that is used as an anchor, are not hurt or damaged by the burning; they are attached to the porcelain by that process.

You would not want an unburned tooth nor an untempered bur.

The only proper way, in fact the only possible way, to fasten a pin in an artificial tooth is to burn it in.

Don't forget that Kazan pins are stronger than platinum, pliable and durable, and permanently attached to the porcelain because they are

**BURNED-IN PINS**

**JOHNSON & LUND**

Philadelphia, Chicago, Rochester, Atlanta

extreme lower protrusion. Upper arch dwarfed by too early loss and extraction of deciduous teeth. The upper teeth biting almost entirely inside the lowers, only striking in occlusion, slightly on the lingual cusps of the lower molars. This case was explained in detail in the April Summary, 1909. The shifting of the lower mandible backward was  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch on the right side, the left side not so far.

Case 8,—is a young man five years older, being nearly 23 years of age. An added difficult feature in this case was the loss of the first molar teeth in both arches and the second uppers crowned, also having only one upper left bicuspid tooth. Space was not acquired for the missing

bicuspid tooth in the correction of this case, as reason took preference to theory and the correction made without resorting to it. In the correction, the space required by the extracted teeth was opened up and the lower anterior teeth straightened up to their natural position. The reduction of lower protrusion on the left side was  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch. Correction required twenty months. The pictures represent the change clearly. Both the last two cases (7 and 8) were mouth breathers due to extreme lower protrusion with no sense of smell at the time. Nose breathing reoccurred when the lips remained closed again, when in a position of rest, and at that time the sense of smell returned. Normal occlusion resulting in both cases.

#### Doubtful Voter.

Tom McNeal tells of a candidate for sheriff who was going around among the voters soliciting their votes. He had a little book with him in which he entered the names of the voters he interviewed and their politics. He came to one blunt, heavy-jawed and big-fisted man who evidently did not like him.

"Well, Mr. Jones," said the candidate, "I suppose that I can count on your support at the election?"

"Naw, you can't count on my support," said Jones. "I'd rather take poison than vote for a son-of-a-gun like you."

"From the way you talk," said the candidate, as he pulled out his book, "I reckon mebbly I had better put you down as somewhat doubtful." — *Kansas City Star.*

#### The Worst Yet.

Johnny handed the following note from his mother to the teacher one morning:

Dere teecher: You keep tellin' my boy to brethe with his diafram. Maybe rich children has got diaframs, but how about when there father only makes \$1.50 a day and has got five children to keep. First it's one thing, then it's another, and now it's diafram. That's the worst yet.

#### Consistency.

"I see you have changed your mind on that question of public policy."

"Not at all," replied the man who keeps his ear to the ground. "I am simply expressing the views I always held but which it has only recently seemed expedient to publicly indorse."

# Lithos

## The Oxyphosphate of Zinc Cement

### AN ANNOUNCEMENT

WHEN we make the announcement that **LITHOS** is superior in every respect to any oxyphosphate of zinc cement ever made, we do so with full knowledge of the confidence of the Dental Profession in our integrity, and the statement is backed up by an honorable business career of 48 years. Our integrity and reputation, therefore, being at stake, let us repeat—**Lithos is superior in every respect to any oxyphosphate of zinc cement ever made.**

Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# LITH

manufacture are  
possessed a wider  
this particular dire

The success of suc  
of operations is cor  
a marked degree  
of the cement used  
and bridge work  
inlays that we de  
man whose reput

to satisfy himself that the claims we make for this mat  
upon facts.

To this end we have compiled a series of twenty practic  
made in your own laboratory or elsewhere and require l

These tests are embodied in a booklet that is enclosed with ea  
They enable the user to determine for himself if LITHOS is c  
material on the market. We have the courage of our convictio  
reads this advertisement will order a box of Lithos at our risk, ma  
and compare results with similar tests of whatever material he is

Every cement you have ever tried falls short of your desires in so  
not believe LITHOS will. We offer it to you as a cement that w  
of everything a cement should be than any material you have  
recognize its superiority the first mix you make.

We do not want you to send us any money.  
If you are interested—and you **are** interested—  
we want you to order a box at our risk and find  
out for yourself if we are telling the truth about  
it. We want you to test it in any way you like  
and make any comparisons you please.

If it is what we say it is, you will keep it. If it  
is not, you may keep it anyway and the dealer through  
will cancel the charge.

## THE

The bot  
liquid, v  
rack of  
and ma  
bracket  
The bo  
straight  
toms ma  
for medi

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsbu**





# THE Oxyphosphate of Zinc Cement

Lithos is made in our own laboratories in Pittsburgh. The formulae and methods of culmination of ten years experiments of a chemist who led the way in the exacting requirements of the profession in more than any man that ever lived.

most number  
ment to such  
the quality  
ings, crown  
for setting  
upon the  
is at stake  
ure founded

It is superior to all other oxyphosphate of zinc cements in the following essentials:

- It is more impervious
- It is more insoluble
- It is more adhesive
- It has greater crushing strength
- It generates less heat
- It is finer ground and smoother mixing

its for any oxyphosphate of zinc cement, which may be used without any apparatus.

package of the material sold. It is not superior to any similar material. We hope every man who has made these experiments for himself, will be satisfied at present.

essential particular. We do not come closer to your own ideals than this. You will begin to

## IMPROVED PACKAGE

containing powder and liquid, are carried in a tapered cork with handle readily transferred to the mixing bowl. The bottles are made with glass walls and tapered bottoms as Dauphin glasses when empty.

when you order it

in, U.S.A.



# A Wide-Open Proposition



TO SECURE a full sized package of LITHOS for trial it is not even necessary to sign your name. Simply stick a one cent stamp on the enclosed card, indicate shade desired, insert name of your regular dealer, drop the card in the nearest mail box and the cement will be mailed the day we receive the order. You pay your dealer for it in due course if it is what we say it is and he cancels the charge if it isn't.

Nothing could be fairer. If there is any risk involved it is our risk. If you want to know all there is to know about the quality of materials you use, this is the easy way to find out.

We have made these experiments as well as countless others. We know what LITHOS is. If you make them you will know. You ought to be more interested than we are. **MAIL THE CARD TO-DAY.**

LITHOS is made in the following shades for general fillings:

Light	Blue Gray	Light Gray
Light Yellow	Pearl Gray	Light Brown
Yellow	Green Gray	

and in the following shades—particularly adapted to crown and bridge work:

Gray Brown	Reddish Brown	Golden Brown
Golden Yellow	Also in Copper-Black	

These are all made in slow, medium and rapid setting.

*One shade package only, containing one bottle of powder and one of liquid, with dropper, price \$1.50*

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

MANUFACTURED BY

Lee S. Smith & Son Company

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## THIRTY-TWO NEW BOOSTERS



First Pittsburgh Class in N<sub>2</sub>O & O Analgesia and Dental Economics—Week May 12th, 191

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| DR. GEORGE T. GREGG<br>Westinghouse Bldg., Pgh.     | DR. F. A. GALLAGHER<br>535 Pgh. Life Bldg., Pgh.          | DR. J. W. MANON<br>Charleroi, Pa.                   |
| DR. KING S. PERRY<br>Jenkins Bldg., Pgh.            | DR. R. E. PALMER<br>Monessen, Pa.                         | DR. GEO. R. COOK<br>Johnstown, Pa.                  |
| DR. GEO. S. PROCTOR<br>921 Westinghouse Bldg., Pgh. | DR. O. S. KELLY<br>Donora, Pa.                            | DR. G. F. MOHR<br>Freedom, Pa.                      |
| DR. F. M. HOWARD<br>200 Ninth Street, Pgh.          | DR. JOHN McNAUGHTON<br>Charleroi, Pa.                     | DR. THOS. A. DEEDS<br>Oakmont, Pa.                  |
| DR. F. R. MASTERS<br>Wilmerding, Pa.                | DR. JNO. K. BRALLIER<br>Latrobe, Pa.                      | DR. A. W. McCULLOUGH<br>Diamond Bank Bldg., Pgh.    |
| DR. H. C. COPE<br>McKeesport, Pa.                   | DR. LOUIS K. CLEAVER<br>Johnstown, Pa.                    | DR. CLYDE C. SNYDER<br>Clarion, Pa.                 |
| DR. J. H. BALSINGER<br>Mars, Pa.                    | DR. P. M. MYERS<br>516 Federal St., N. S., Pgh.           | DR. F. A. ROBISON<br>State College, Pa.             |
| DR. J. A. PENNINGTON<br>8119 Jenkins Arcade, Pgh.   | DR. W. B. GLOTFELTY<br>Sharpsburg, Pa.                    | DR. C. G. HUGHES<br>800 Keenan Bldg., Pgh.          |
| DR. C. E. CARROLL<br>Mt. Oliver, Pa.                | DR. LEE W. ATKINSON<br>Salem, Ohio                        | DR. W. H. HAINES<br>First National Bank Bldg., Pgh. |
| DR. H. D. GRAHAM<br>Browsville, Pa.                 | DR. H. E. FINNEY<br>New Kensington, Pa.                   | DR. H. D. HOWARD<br>200 Ninth Street, Pgh.          |
| DR. G. L. SIMPSON<br>Westinghouse Bldg., Pgh.       | DR. W. J. BARCHFELD<br>117 Southern Ave., Knoxville, Pgh. |   |

**I**f you want to know what Analgesia and Dental Economics can do for you, ask the men who know. Prominent dentists all over the United States are revolutionizing their practises by its use. Since January 1st, nearly 500 men from every state have taken this course, and every one is a "booster". You know them, some of them attended school with you. Ask them what Analgesia and Dental Economics is doing for them. It will double your income the first year.

*Enroll now for the Summer Classes—Immediate engagements are*  
 CLEVELAND, OHIO, Week of May 26th.  
 CLEVELAND, OHIO, Week of June 2d.  
 DETROIT, MICH., Week of June 9th.  
 ROCHESTER, N. Y., Week of June 16th.  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA., Week of June 23d.  
 TOLEDO, OHIO, Week of June 30th.

*Write today for full details, terms and free "BOOK OF FACTS."*

**DR. EDWARD S. BARBER**

14th Floor Peoples Gas Building

CHICAGO, ILL.



## A HEALTHY MOUTH

By F. U. EMLEY, D.D.S., Belle Plaine, Kansas

Read before the Southern Kansas Dental Society

Here is a concise statement of many of the reasons for a clean mouth. Read it and you will get some ammunition for talks before school boards, public audiences, and others.

The mouth, as you know, is the gateway of the whole body and should be guarded very carefully. Through this vestibule of the alimentary canal, passes all the food we eat, or sometimes gobble, all the liquids we drink, and also much of the air we breathe. If all of these nourishments have passed the pure food inspector and are then contaminated with harmful bacteria within the mouth, or are improperly masticated, much harm is done.

This oral cavity of ours is an exceedingly delicate index of the reactions of the protoplasm of the body cells, one that will register the effects of medicine, especially calomel, and show signs of constipation, periodical sprees, and a great number of other things which determine the life or death of the body. In no part of the human body is the practice of hygiene so important as in the mouth.

We must impress on the public that the mouth is the greatest germ-breeding pen of the human body and that many of the contagious, infectious, or germ-producing diseases are established through germs produced or

multiplied in the mouth. The medical mind and the public have never been so receptive to this teaching as they are now. Let us get busy and teach them the way to maintain a healthy mouth and how to obtain it.

To obtain ideal conditions, we should start with the child at its conception, and teach the mother to keep her mouth clean and to have her teeth in perfect repair so that no bad impression such as toothache will be passed to the offspring; then teach her to eat foods containing plenty of calcium salts, phosphates and carbonates of lime, so the child's teeth will be of sound structure. Ordinary wholesome living with plenty of out-door exercise is the best way of producing good teeth for the child as well as for the mother.

As regards hygiene, the temporary teeth should be cared for first, because of their importance for the child's nutrition at the time, and because caries of the temporary teeth often injures the permanent teeth. When it is realized that a child's digestion as well as his temper and his general welfare, physical, mental, and moral, depend largely upon the con-



# Are You Handicapped?

**I**NADEQUATE office equipment is a virtual admission that a Dentist is not successful. But no good Dentist need handicap his skill with an inadequate cabinet when he can secure such a reasonably priced, high class cabinet as the one illustrated.



CABINET No. 60E.

Built as substantially and finished as well as our higher priced ones, this cabinet has had a very successful history.

During the four years it has been on the market its attractiveness and conveniences have continually widened its popularity.

Improvements have been made in it since it was first built. But none of these has been radical because the design is right. The changes have simply increased its convenience and attractiveness.

You want to read about all the conveniences of this cabinet, because it may be just the cabinet for which you are looking. Write for a copy of our Catalog and it will be sent to you promptly.

**The American Cabinet Company**  
TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN

dition of his teeth, it will be seen how important it is that the teeth be properly cared for. An ounce of prevention at the present time will save one many a tooth-ache and false teeth later. The number of parents who generally respond to the suggestions regarding the health of their children are few, and as far as the teeth are concerned, little or no attention is usually given them until the tooth-ache manifests itself. It is often a source of surprise to me that many mothers of the wealthy classes quite ignore the necessity of any sort of systematic oral hygiene for their children. If this is so with such cases as these, how much more will it be so, with the poorer and more ignorant?

Many a child's digestion is ruined by a mouthful of dirty and decayed teeth or by the lack of teeth. Too many children's mouths are permanently deformed by the extraction of decayed teeth. Food cannot be properly masticated if the child has decayed teeth or an insufficient number of them, so the body does not receive proper nourishment. If the decayed teeth ache, the child becomes nervous from the pain. Also these cavities are producing poisons that the strongest system cannot long resist; and in many cases where the children are apparently outgrowing early weaknesses, it is because they are losing these dangerous teeth.

The study of bacteriology has put the whole subject of cleanliness on a scientific basis and it shows that cleanliness of the mouth is an important factor of health. From one to three examinations should be made annually by a competent dentist; and cleansing of the teeth before eating in the morning and before going to bed at night must be insisted upon throughout one's life; nothing short of this insures the preservation of the teeth, even though operated upon by the most skillful dentist.

It is hard to understand why so many ignore the cleansing of the mouth and teeth when they appreciate and insist upon the cleansing of the less important face and ears. It is only by constantly reminding the public of the great importance of oral cleanliness, that we can hope to overcome this sad neglect.

Some of the advantages to be gained by keeping a clean mouth are freedom from decayed teeth, intestinal disorders, and many other diseases such as typhoid, tuberculosis, even rheumatism. Statistics state that 95% of all tubercular infection takes place through diseased or unclean teeth. Ker in his "Manual of Fevers," page 168, states that measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, influenza, and cerebrospinal meningitis have one thing in common, their method of infection, the mouth.

Mr. Leonard P. Ayers, of the Russell Sage Foundation,

## The Vulcanite Denture Beautiful

Is made by the use of

### **GILBERT'S METALLIC LINING**

It is not only beautiful but hygienic, prevents sore mouth, is easily cleaned and your work will command better prices.

Price per package (enough for ten dentures) - - - - \$1.00

## A Polished Palatal Surface to a Vulcanite Denture is a Necessity

This is accomplished with

### **GILBERT'S MODEL DRESSING**

Price per  
package,  
50c

*S. Eldred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Ave.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
U. S. A.

**OYEZ!**

**OYEZ!**

**OYEZ!**

**S**UPPOSE we just put this  
VELVO-PHENOX on trial.

You are the prosecution, we the defense.

¶ We claim that you can put VELVO-PHENOX into a patient's tooth, and two days later cut the tooth to pieces, if necessary, without the patient experiencing pain, and with positively no injury to the pulp.

¶ You doubt it. Now, it's up to you to prove by trial either that your doubts are unfounded or our claims exaggerated. In addition to being prosecuting attorney, you are also judge and jury.

¶ All we ask you to do is to send your professional card, and ask for a package of VELVO-PHENOX. Try it a month. If we've exaggerated, the prosecution wins, and returns balance of the package at our expense. If we're right, you pay us the costs—\$1.50.

**GENTLEMEN, HAVE YOU AGREED ON A VERDICT?**

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO.**

**18 Broadway, New York**



carried out a series of experiments during 1907 and 1908 and collected a mass of statistics that has proved invaluable. He found that 33% of school children belong to a class designated as "Retarded." He found these children suffering from defective teeth, hypertrophied tonsils or adenoids, the first was most common. He made a positive statement to the effect that two decayed teeth would delay a child six months in the completion of the elementary school course.

The odor produced by unsanitary conditions of the mouth and teeth is often not only offensive to others, to the extent that it prevents some from holding certain positions, where a clean mouth is essential, but it is also offensive to the individual himself. In many instances, the uncleanly condition of the mouth produces distaste for food. The tooth-brush, floss silk, and quill tooth-pick, when properly used, are an aid to health.

Select a tooth brush having medium stiff, irregular length bristles and brush your teeth before eating in the morning and before going to

bed. Brush your teeth from the gums toward the cutting edge; brushing crosswise does not remove particles from between the teeth but causes unnecessary wear to the tooth and injures the gums. Brush the inner sides of the teeth to prevent tartar from forming.

Floss silk or a quill tooth pick should be used after meals.

When using floss silk brace the fingers against the teeth so that the silk will not slip between the teeth too suddenly and injure the delicate gum structure.

A quill pick is preferable to metal or wood picks as the metal so constantly used will wear away or roughen the enamel where it is thin and the wood often breaks leaving splinters imbedded in the gum.

When using the pick do not try to dig the teeth out, but use it carefully so as not to injure the gum that occupies the space between the teeth.

Doing these things will help you to have pretty and sound teeth and a sweet breath. Remember the old saying that "Cleanliness is God-like."

---

### Subscriptions.

"I don't think that I can subscribe to all that is in your platform," said the cautious capitalist.

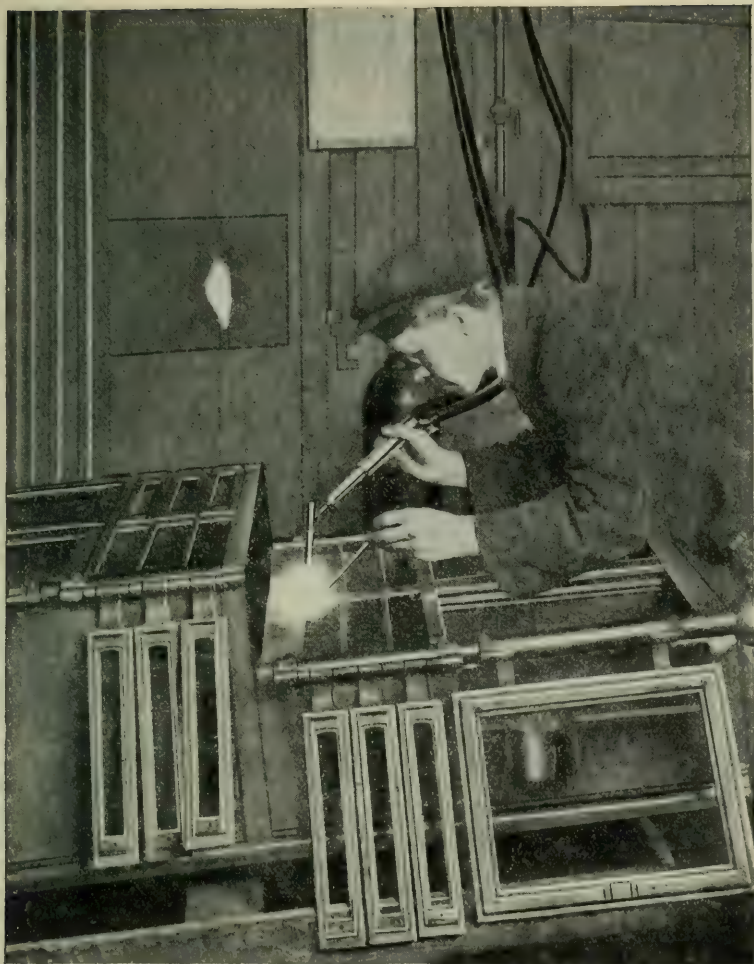
"Never mind about the platform," replied the energetic worker. "How about the campaign fund?"

### The Eternal Impulse.

Fair Suffragette—And now, it any one who has heard my speech wishes to ask a question, I shall be happy to answer.

Masculine voice (from rear of hall)—If you haven't any other company, may I see you home this evening?—Judge.





## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

### STEP No. 3—OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

**E**VERY joint and seam in our Pressed Steel Aseptic Cabinets is welded together by the oxy-acetylene method illustrated above. Wherever two parts of steel are in contact, they are by this method actually melted together under this intense heat, thus imparting to the cabinet greater strength than if it were stamped up out of one piece of steel.

¶ The result of this method of manufacture is virtually a seamless steel box that can never crack or separate at the seams, because there are no seams.

¶ You know all about the effect on the patient of seeing a beautiful piece of spotless equipment in your office. Our Pressed Steel Furniture is as good as it looks.

---

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

---

## THE GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE DENTIST

---

By W. R. SNEAD, D.D.S., Marianna, Fla.

---

Every man in every occupation of life is a common center of multiplied circles of association. First in order is the family circle; beyond that sweeps a widening social circle; then comes the circle of religious fraternity; then the political and business circle, and, finally, the broad circle of human brotherhood, embracing family, kindred, society, the church, the State and the world, to each and all of which we are bound by golden chains. Family and kindred are based on natural affection and one blood; society, on natural affinity, similarity of sympathy, position and pursuit; the church, on sympathy of religious belief; the State, on common political creed, and business or profession, on similarity and identity of pursuit.

To all these relations every man owes duties, and his success in life depends not on how he discharges one of them, but all. In all these he should seek to elevate and make the world better, and especially so in his chosen occupation or profession; for it is here that he works to the best advantage and accomplishes the greatest good. Here positions of usefulness and

power, worthy of any man's highest ambition, invite to great achievement.

The honor and dignity of our profession place it on par with the noblest callings, like the ministry or medicine. The essentials of success are based upon the same bed-rock of character and demeanor, and our deportment must be as delicately circumspect if we would command the confidence and respect of the public. Ideals are the world's masters, and to this end every profession and calling moves. While we may not attain perfection, we can in common aim high and improve. Low aim is nothing short of sin.

It is no insult to intelligence to demand that from the reception room, the operating room and the laboratory, as well as the man himself, there should come an air of refined elegance and scrupulous neatness, that should be felt and seen, inviting and commanding confidence and respect. As in a looking-glass, we behold the true inner man in his surroundings and style, and people are sensitive as a dry-plate of photography to impressions when they are exposed to the influences around them. The eye and

# Bromural

A NERVE SEDATIVE

Especially Adapted for Use  
IN DENTISTRY

For preparing restless and apprehensive patients for the chair, as a prophylactic against the after-effects of anesthesia and as a mild hypnotic after long sittings.

## Bromural

acts as a sedative to the nervous system. In cases of slight insomnia, it produces a refreshing sleep. It is perfectly free from after-effects.



**Dose:** As a sedative: One or two tablets in water one-half hour before treatment.  
As a hypnotic: Two tablets before retiring.

*In original tubes of 10 tablets*

*Literature and Samples on request*

Distributors

**MERCK & CO.**

NEW YORK

ST. LOUIS

**KNOLL & CO.**

45 JOHN ST.

NEW YORK

## If Wooden Teeth

could be made to last as long and to serve every purpose as well as porcelain ones, at one tenth the price, there would still be some dentists who would refuse to use them.

Just the same with platinum and ANKRITE.

You pay ten times as much for a pennyweight of platinum as you do for ANKRITE—yet ANKRITE will do nearly everything that platinum will. ANKRITE will successfully stand the nitric acid test; its fusing point is 3000°; it will not oxidize at high temperatures; a pennyweight of it will go further than a pennyweight of platinum because it is greater in specific volume.

**It is the most efficient platinum substitute  
there is—BUT it ISN'T platinum.**

**ANKRITE** Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight. **ANKRITE** Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

**See that envelope IS sealed.**

Sole Manufacturer

**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**

St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents

**DE TREY & CO., Ltd.**

London

American Agents

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**

Pittsburgh, Pa.



nose and ear are all on guard for sights, sounds and smells that influence the mind, and hence the office should be as the man, above all reproach.

Towards his patients under all circumstances he should be absolute master of himself, and allow nothing, no matter how provoking, to disturb his equanimity and poise. Firmness, kindness, tolerance and patience are not incompatible. Courtesy even in contention for his convictions is an unfailing index to character, and "he that keepeth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city." To hold yourself in hand, to be calm and collected under trying circumstances is to be crowned as a conqueror. Towards women and children especially he should be the essence of refined chivalry and courtesy, and do nothing that in the least, even by appearances, could be construed in any light but that of beneficence. That all are exposed to great dangers in dealing with the opposite sex, is well known, and it is well to safeguard self in every possible way. Under pain and prostration patients sometimes become vindictive and malicious, and the reputation of a lifetime is imperilled by unprincipled patients. Character is so precious and of such slow growth that there is no time in our short lifetime to build up again what may be destroyed in a moment by a mistake, a misun-

derstanding, or a motive below our best.

A man's morals has more to do with success than anything mentioned. "Honesty is not only the best policy," but the best paymaster in two worlds. Unimpeachable integrity is an investment that pays large dividends in practice and per cent. The religious and ethical feature of morals is of great moment, and no man can afford to neglect "the great salvation" that is offered as a defense against all evil, and a gain for all good. Nothing will kill confidence and patronage quicker than a loose life and evil associates. An immoral man can deal a death blow to the profession in his community and drive patients and practice to other places. To drink is to destroy self and to cause a loss of confidence and a loss of patronage, as well as undermine the character of the individual. Strict temperance is the only way to safety in dealing with appetites. It inspires confidence and respect.

Character is one's supreme possession. Once worthily won, it is to be preserved at all cost. It is easily tarnished and lost. We should, however, make a distinction between character and reputation, for one may be destroyed by slander, while the other can never be harmed, except by the possessor. Malice may malign a good name, may load it with suspicions, may associate



# The Guedel Gas Apparatus

PATENTED

For the Self-Administration of Nitrous Oxid



The Guedel Self-Administration Method eliminates fear

When you hand the Guedel inhaler to your patient, he knows perfectly well he can take it away if he wants to. He is not afraid of it.

When you strap the inhaler on the head he wonders if you are coming back.

The complete machine, including chair attachment, sells for \$30, with \$5 extra for a portable stand, if wanted.

Send for Dr. Guedel's book on The Self-Administration of Nitrous Oxid, and find out why air should be used as a diluent for Nitrous Oxid in preference to oxygen.

*It Is Sent Free*

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
Pittsburgh, U. S. A.

and blacken it beyond the reach of total recovery, but the real character can receive no injury, save by the voluntary act and choice of its owner. A man, in order to retain his reputation, may be required to compromise his character; and in order to keep his character pure, may be obliged to compromise his reputation. Character is as much more valuable than reputation, as it is more valuable than its own name. Reputation is in no man's keeping. No one can determine what others shall think or say of us. Character is made by observing and meeting all the requirements of the various circles of life spoken of in the first part of this paper, and reputation is the general public's verdict as to how we have met these issues. As a rule, the public is right, and there is no appeal from their verdict. Occasionally a good man falls beneath the ban unjustly, but the exception but proves the rule that "we are the salt of the earth" and "a city set on a hill cannot be hid."

As to the effect of enemies upon character, it may be said that they strengthen it. No man has done his whole duty unless he has enemies. If he is a positive power in the world correcting evils and abuses he will tread upon the toes of some. To be without enemies is to be without power, or to move along the paths of least resistance. This is cowardly and mean. To have a char-

acter that means something is to win it both from the curses and praises of enemies and friends. Enemies drive us to see the bad in ourselves, and friends often hurt us by flattery. We need both to build on.

Popularity is another stumbling block we should avoid if we would reach the highest good. Popularity is often bestowed with little reference to personal character. Many a man known to be immoral will have many friends, while others known to be good will not have the affections of people. Men love a generous fool, and despise a selfish wise man. We must be generous from natural impulse rather than principle or policy. To be large-minded and public-spirited and charitable is to have a host of friends, and we should not despise this. We all want to be popular and stand well in the world. But to love popularity at the sacrifice of principle is not wise, as it indicates that we are supremely selfish. We love men in spite of ourselves. Our judgment condemns them, our religious feelings are offended by them, yet the one element of good they possess compels our love, and we protest against them only in secret. On the other hand,

"I do not love thee, Dr. Fell,  
The reason why I cannot  
tell,

But this alone I know full  
well—

# BRUGGS ANÆSTHESIA MIXTURE

## FORMULA:

60% Ethyl Chloride  
35% Methyl Chloride  
5% Ethyl Bromide

Also supplied in formula of 83% of Ethyl Chloride, 16% Methyl Chloride, and 1% Ethyl Bromide.

## PRICES:

\$1.25 per dozen  
3cc Capsules  
1.50 per dozen  
5cc Capsules

**Nothing  
Better  
at Any  
Price**



**NO EXPERIMENT** Over Five Years in use with more than 1,500,000 administrations and **NO FATALITY**

**DAVID B. LEVY, Inc.,**

Bush Terminal Building, No. 7  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

344 No. Michigan Ave.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

208 First St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four
		Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

## Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*



I do not love thee, Dr. Fell!"

As this paper deals with the general deportment of the dentist, we cannot specify the particular things of his life and practice. He should have a very high regard for his profession, and should love his work above all things. No man can make a success if he makes it secondary or a side line. He contributes greatly to the world's happiness and comfort. To the tempers and characters of others and to soft speech, and ministers to appetite and digestion, clears the brain of cobwebs, banishes pain and brings good cheer and rosy health into the home of his patients. He dispenses a blessing and earns honest money with patient and weary labor, and is entitled to the respect and confidence of the world. In this art every man should be an artist seeking the great-

est good and having high ideals. Simplicity and a chaste and spotless speech, a mingling of tenderness and firmness, of sympathy and sincerity, punctuality and patience, cleanliness and Godliness, will breed a spirit and deportment that will not be put on as a garment or mask, but become the permanent possession of the practitioner.

Upon this foundation is built the general deportment of our profession which influences the general verdict of the public. No one can afford to live below the highest standards, and each can make a contribution to the common good by a wise and discreet deportment that will give confidence to the public and help the cause. To each other we should sustain an attitude of brotherly love, and allow no low jealousies to mar our perfect accord. United we stand and divided we fall.

## THE PLEAS OF 10,000 EPILEPTICS IN ILLINOIS

A singularly human document is a little pamphlet entitled, "How the Uncared-for Epileptic Fares in Illinois." It is issued by the volunteer committee of fifty, which includes some of the most representative and influential men and women of the state. Through pictures and descriptions of personal experience, epileptics tell their own pathetic needs for public care. The

titles under which these stories are told tempt one to read further. Here is one of them.

UNITS FROM AN ARMY OF TEN  
THOUSAND

"Doctor, I can't get work. No one will have me when they find out. My friends avoid me. I am less of a man than I was six months ago. I can feel myself going. This can't go on. I know that there is no place



# Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

50 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870



## THE DENTIFRICE MADE FOR SERVICE

Contains PURE MAGNESIA for ALKALINITY. Fine CALCIUM PEROXIDE for Oxygen and polishing. SODIUM CHLORIDE for saline solution to promote healing and formation of healthy gum tissue.

### Made in TABLET FORM

More SANITARY. CONVENIENT. Economical. More powder, paste and liquids are smeared over clothing and washstands every day than ever reach the mouth.

If you want your patients to be pleased with your treatment, especially in hemorrhoidal conditions, don't permit them to use a gritty, soapy, glycerine, gum-softening dentifrice.

Prescribe ALL-IN-ONE Dental Tablets and get good results immediately. Write for free supply and "Acid Test" card, showing strength in ALKALINITY, also its power to neutralize more acid than any dentifrice on the market.

**THE SANICULA CHEMICAL CO.**

Cleveland, - - - Ohio, U. S. A.

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

## Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

in Illinois for any man with epilepsy. But, doctor, I've got to do something. For God's sake, can't you help me? Can't I be arrested and sent to the bridewell?"

The doctor, a citizen of the seventh senatorial district, saw the young fellow walk out of the door and into the street without a shadow of a promise of help which he hoped to get. The interview was one of those tragic human contacts, a great need revealing itself to a big heart and an able, sympathetic mind, but nevertheless, as helpless as it was big and able. It left one man with a little less courage to hold himself from slipping, the other sick at heart to sit impotent in front of an appeal like that.

Many such stories are arranged in the pamphlet under senatorial districts, whose citizens and representatives in the legislature are thereby made to feel responsibility for the existence and continuance of such conditions. A map shows the population of

each district and is accompanied by a table giving the number of epileptics in each—10,000 in all.

When such concrete personal facts have driven home their appeal the contrast is drawn between what Illinois fails to do and what nine other states are succeeding in doing for these afflicted people. Over against the Illinois almshouses, insane asylums, station houses, jails and distracted homes which house many of these wretched people, the epileptic colonies of those other states are effectively pictured and their results and costs tabulated. In planning a colony for Illinois, it is estimated that provision should be made at once for 2,500 epileptics, with an acre for each patient. A program for the campaign tells what each one can do and how to do it. Enough public sentiment has been aroused to secure the passage of bills for the establishment of a colony, but never enough to secure an appropriation to carry the act into effect.—The Survey.

---

## INEVITABLE EVOLUTION

There is a certain well-known practitioner in the city of Fanciful Fantasies, a suburb of Dreamland, who has a modern up-to-date dental office in every respect. It so chanced my experience brought me in

contact with this said scene of activity where one surprise, to say the least, awaited my humble line of thinking. In front of the operating chair, occupying a conspicuous position on the wall was the

The Dental Laboratories may help to

# Keep Your Hands Clean

by doing your vulcanite work.

BUT, when it comes to CROWNS AND BRIDGES,  
it is better business for you to use



## THE SHARP SEAMLESS CROWN OUTFIT

and do the work in your own establishment; or, BETTER STILL, let your girl assistant do it. She can operate the System as well as you can and save for you the amount of her salary while doing so.

Consider just one feature: THE PURE TIN TRIAL CROWN. You spend possibly ten minutes taking measurements and fitting. Your assistant can do the rest.

### NO IMPRESSIONS OR PLASTER CASTS

*Your Crown Fits, Articulates, has Contour and Contact.  
No Seams or Solder Lines. The Work is Rapid.*

### THE SHARP SYSTEM

Makes your Crowns in less time than you can get a case ready to send out to a Laboratory.

You save their charge for labor—and the Gold Scrap—which is an item.

Our new SHARP SWAGING PRESS will interest you  
Get our FREE CATALOG and read up

## THE W. M. SHARP CO.

135 PARK AVENUE

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



following framed piece of literature:

Credit will be given where the cash cannot be had.

Patients will please not wash in the fountain cuspidor. High water rate forces me to abandon this luxury to the laity.

All teeth extracted and filled while you wait.

All fees based upon financial standing of patient in question.

We extract no deciduous bicuspid, or third molars in children under eight years of age. A protection to ourselves and parents.

Patients should refrain from conversation while the rubber dam is in place.

Patients are earnestly requested not to swallow any instruments that may be placed in the mouth by the operator.

If your grandfather had four sets of teeth, don't tell us but notify the United States National Museum directors of New York City and representatives will call on you immediately.

Tobacco does not harm the teeth but to such patients it can make no difference.

Yes, we sterilize all instruments, including bathing our hands every meal in carbolic acid, 100 per cent. strength.

We make a feature of aviation and aeroplane plates with the latest Cur-

tis attachments. "There's a reason."

Operator reserves the right to disappear in all cases of legal proceedings brought against him. Address on special request.

When we need advice we will ask you for same.

If our work pleases tell others, if not keep your mouth shut.

No, oral hygiene is not a malady, epidemic or disease, but an epoch in evolution—a call from the primitive.

Modelling compound is a proprietary preparation, and not controlled by the Yucatan Co.

Should you unexpectedly faint while in the operating chair, don't get excited but kindly notify the operator.

The medicinal preparations used in this office are all guaranteed under the Sherman Act—subject to change without notice.

Ladies will please remove their hats, when a general anesthetic is administered.

Gentlemen will not spit on the floor—ladies have no desire to.

Yes, we generally keep an office girl but she left the other day without leaving her address. You might write her.

Any deviation from the above rules interpreted as hostile.

Further knowledge at our bureau of information.

Finis.

R. B. McCLAIN.



# RUNNING WITHOUT PLUMBING WATER



## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F **DETROIT, MICH.**

# Ivory's Anterior Matrix Clamp

PATENTED MAY 12TH, 1908



**T**HIS MATRIX is especially adapted to aid the operator in filling those troublesome cavities in the incisors of both jaws, where the margin is below the gum line, and the teeth irregular, or when filling the teeth with soft gold, and in case the tooth is loose or sore, it supports the tooth to be filled and the tooth operated upon brought a little out to its natural position, affording easier access to the cavity.

Price each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5.00
Bands, Per doz.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25
Celluloid Bands, per doz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25

INQUIRE OF YOUR DEALER

**J. W. IVORY**

21 North 13th Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

## National Dental Association

The 1913 Session of the National Dental Association will be held in Kansas City, Mo., July 8th to 11th. The reorganization of the Association should make this the most important meeting in its history. Every State Society that has met since the new Constitution and By-Laws was adopted, at the Washington meeting, has voted to become a Constituent Society, and we can all appreciate the influence of such an organization if all the State Societies take similar action.

The officers and committees have been active in preparing an exceptionally interesting program. At this date the following literary program is tentatively announced:

- Dr. Frank O. Hetrick, Ottawa, Kan., "President's Address."  
 Dr. Adolph Fenchel, Hamburg, Germany, (subject to be announced later).  
 Dr. Weston A. Price, Cleveland, O., "Scientific Foundation Fund."  
 Dr. Roscoe A. Day, San Francisco, Cal., "Orthodontia and Its Relation to Dentistry."  
 Dr. Marcus L. Ward, Ann Arbor, Mich., "Metallurgy."  
 Dr. Richard L. Simpson, Richmond, Va., "Unbanded vs. Banded Crowns."  
 Dr. Percy H. Howe, Boston, Mass., "The Saliva."  
 Dr. Arthur D. Black, Chicago, Ill., "Something of the Etiology and Early Pathology of Diseases of the Peridental Membrane, with Suggestions as to Treatment."  
 Dr. Hermann Prinz, Philadelphia, Pa., "A Preliminary Report on Action of  $As_2O_3$ ."  
 Dr. Howard R. Raper, Indianapolis, Ind., "The Value of the Radiograph in the Practice of Modern Dentistry."  
 Dr. G. S. Junkerman, Cincinnati, O., "Dental Educational Harmony."  
 Dr. Clarence J. Grieves, Baltimore, Md., "Periapical Infections."  
 Dr. Burton Lee Thorpe, St. Louis, Mo., "Prophylaxis."  
 Dr. H. B. Tileston, Louisville, Ky., "Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Dental Pulp."

The Clinic Committee has been very energetic in preparing their program, and we have every reason to expect that they will present a very strong list of clinicians. The Local Committee of Arrangements are providing ample facilities for a large meeting and have selected the Baltimore Hotel as headquarters. We are not prepared at this time to publish a list of hotels and their rates, nor to incorporate anything pertaining to railroad rates. Those desiring to make hotel reservations in advance should address the Baltimore Hotel, or the Chairman of Local Committee of Arrangements, Dr. Charles C. Allen, No. 507 Rialto Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Information regarding transportation from any point may be secured from any local railroad agent, as they have full information with reference to all rates granted by various passenger associations in their particular territory.

All reputable practitioners of Dentistry and Medicine are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Fraternally,

FRANK O. HETRICK, President,  
Ottawa, Kansas.

HOMER C. BROWN, Rec. Sec'y.,  
185 East State St.,  
Columbus, O.

# After 15 Years Of Success—



## Electro Dental Folding Bracket Engines

still stand supreme from every angle.

Take their compactness for instance—

**FOLDED**—flat against the wall, they are entirely out of the way.  
**EXTENDED**—an extreme reach of eight feet from the wall is possible, making it convenient if necessary, to operate between two chairs set widely apart.

**MOTOR**—always at same convenient operating level.

—Whether folded or fully extended, height never varies.

**FLEXIBILITY**—almost equal to the human arm, yet far more steady and reliable. In fact, it is this feature that has made Electro Dental Engines so popular with the profession.

—Then the ease with which the arm and handpiece are brought into the precise position most convenient for operating cannot help but excite your admiration.

—Last, but not least—

**THE PRICE**—While we manufacture all our appliances on the basis of not how CHEAP, but how GOOD—nevertheless you can get a new Electro Dental Engine equipment at less cost than any other—Let us tell you how.

A postal will bring you information on our complete line of engines—switchboards—lathes—compressors, etc. MAIL IT NOW.

**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**  
 1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.

U. S. A.

"FIRST AID TO THE PROFESSION"



# Oral Hygiene BULLETIN

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc.

The price per insertion is five cents per word.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE

**DENTAL OFFICE AND RESIDENCE**  
—Eight room house, with office and laboratory. One block from center of the best business town in Northern Illinois. Fifty miles from Chicago, Ill. Office established 25 years. Doing a cash business of \$3,500 for year. Terms reasonable. Retiring from practice. Address E. MacHenry, care Atlas Dental Laboratory Co., Mallers Bldg., Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—Dental office in Kentucky city of ten thousand. Thirteen years in present location. Practice average, \$4,700.00. Write for further particulars. HML 410, Care The Hammer & Brand Co., Cincinnati, O.

\$5,000 practice, long established and reliable. Large outfit and stock. In finest fruit belt in New York. Unusual opportunity. Price \$2,500. Address, Reliable, care Oral Hygiene.

**FOR SALE.** Practice established over twenty-five years, office fully equipped. Something doing every minute. Finest 4,000 town in New York state. Ask F. W. Smith, Dental Depot, Binghamton, N. Y.

Modernly equipped, best located ethical dental office in Jacksonville for sale. Good fees can be obtained for all work, as patients are accustomed to paying them. Buy the equipment, I'll give you the practice, which amounts to \$5,000 each year. Address Jacksonville, care S. W. Allen Co., Tampa, Fla.

**FOR SALE.** A \$2,200 dental practice in a Colorado town of 1,500 population for \$200 cash, which includes office furniture, fixtures, chair, etc. Address J. I. McM., care Editor Oral Hygiene, Indianapolis, Indiana.

## HELP WANTED

**DENTIST WANTED.** In ethical office for operative work only. A1 operator with two or more years' experience. Permanent position guaranteed with liberal commission. License not necessary. Address Dr. Walter F. O'Brien, Leadville, Col.

## POSITIONS WANTED

**SITUATION WANTED** by good all around Laboratory man. Address A. E. S., care N. Y. Dentists, 711½ Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

# What's Your Time Worth?

If you can afford to poke cement into a root canal with a spatula, then hold the crown pin with your finger and thumb until the cement sets, you don't place a large valuation on your time.

But if you use the

# Jiffy Tubes

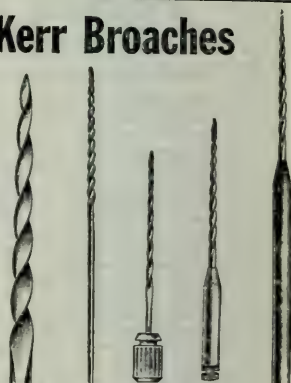
there can be no doubt as to the extent and character of your practice, because Jiffy is the biggest little time saver there is.

Moreover, it goes clear down to the roots of things, and never leaves an air cushion in its wake.

40 Tubes in a Box, 50 cents

Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# Kerr Broaches



Enlarged Style A. Style B. No. 2 R.A. Univ.

## The Universal Reamer

A tapered spiral, sharp cutting edge, tough and flexible. Most perfect form for opening up and reaming out canals.

### FIVE SIZES:

Ex. Fine, Fine, Medium, Coarse, Ex. Coarse  
 PRICES: { STYLE A, ½ DOZ. 50c  
 { STYLE B, ¼ DOZ. 75c  
 { BROACH REAMERS, 25c EACH

At All Dental Depots

MANUFACTURED BY Detroit, Mich.  
 Detroit Dental Mfg. Co. U. S. A.



## INSTO ELECTRIC WATER HEATER AND STERILIZER

"HOT WATER  
IN A HURRY"



"INSTO" Sterilizers are the most efficient made; the lowest in price, and are operated at a minimum cost.

**Simple in Construction and Use; NO REPAIR BILLS;** nothing to get out of order.

Insto Electric Sterilizer is not only a necessity, but is an ornament to any office in which it is used. It is Quick, Sanitary, Safe and Convenient.

Address Department "C"

**THE INSTO ELECTRIC  
HEATER CO.**

MANUFACTURERS

514 Main St., Cincinnati, O.



No. 331

**Insto Electric Water  
Heater, Price \$3.50**

Connects with any lamp socket 110 volts direct or alternating current. Place this heater in any vessel or in an ordinary sterilizing pan and have hot water in 5 minutes



**INSTO ELECTRIC STERILIZER**

No. 15 Glass

Price, \$8.50

Your dealer will show you the  
"Insto" in operation.

**FREE!** An elegant 16-page booklet, showing our complete line of Sterilizers and Water Heaters will be sent you upon request. **Ask for it now.**

1/10 OF ONE MILLIMETER



**N**OT MUCH—hardly visible to the naked eye. But to the patient unfortunately obliged to wear a rubber plate, the addition or subtraction of even

this amount in the thickness of a plate makes a vast difference.

☞ If added, it adds to his misery. If subtracted there is more space in his mouth, more room and easier motion for his tongue, better articulation and a clearer voice.

☞ If you use

## GOLDDUST RUBBER

you reduce the thickness of a plate by more than one-half.

☞ This is practically pure Para Rubber mixed with Aluminum. With it plates may be made the thickness of thick paper, which cannot be done with the ordinary red rubbers, mixed as they are with vermilion or other inert coloring ingredients. *Send for descriptive booklet.*

**Prices:**

\$4.75 for 1 lb. (28-30 sheets), \$2.38 for 1/2 lb. (14-15 sheets)

Special Sample Box (6-7 sheets) \$1.00

**TRAUN RUBBER CO.**

MANUFACTURERS

337 Broadway, Dept. O. H., New York

O.H. 6

Enclosed \$1.00  
for Special Sample  
box of GOLDDUST

Dr. ....

COLUMBIA

## What Many Dentists Need

Is a *new* electric engine,  
for when a man has used  
one thing a long time,  
he tires of it.

Then it is time to change  
and get a new one—a  
different model.

The new Model "C"  
Columbia Engine just  
fills such a need.

You will feel bet-  
ter when you get  
it and your patients  
will feel better when  
they see it.

*Send  
for  
Catalog  
and  
Terms*

**THE RITTER DENTAL  
MANUFACTURING, CO.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND



# TRANSLUCIN

## An Adhesive Silicate Cement



RANSLUCIN HAS GREATER, EDGE strength than any other silicate. It is infinitely more translucent, and is extremely adhesive.

WE WANT YOU TO TRY IT AT OUR RISK. We want you to use it in the same mouth with the others—just once where you can watch it.

DO THIS EVEN IF YOU ARE HOPELESSLY prejudiced in favor of the others.

IF TRANSLUCIN ISN'T WHAT WE SAY IT IS, send it back and get your money.

YOUR DEALER HAS IT OR CAN GET IT. The small size, single portion package sells at \$3.00.

Lee S. Smith & Son Company  
Pittsburgh, U. S. A.

Sole Agents for North and South America, New Zealand, Australia and Japan.



### ASK FOR

### The gray box with the little window at the top

If the counter clerk is on to his job and works for a live house, he'll know at once that you want a box of

## Metric Broaches

"Any old broach" isn't good enough for the dentist who seeks success by looking out for the welfare of his patients.

"METRIC" eliminates the doubt.

Made of special steel with automatic machinery—every broach, exactly alike.

Barbs will not strip. Broach is extremely tough, and WON'T break off in a canal.

Made in Double Extra Fine (finest broach made),  
Extra Fine, Fine, Medium and Coarse.

\$1.00 per dozen

\$5.00 per half gross

\$9.00 per gross

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
Cleveland, Ohio





This is the McDonald Backing Press.

It makes Backings for Interchangeable Teeth.

It saves you the money invested in a stock of backings.

It saves you the time usually lost in ordering.

The right size backing is always at hand, and---

The cost is about one-half.

Want further details? Write

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**

3307 Scranton Road

CLEVELAND, OHIO

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

**THE MOST**

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

**ONE VALVE**

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

# YOU CAN SAVE \$20<sup>00</sup>

## A MONTH

IF you use 8 to 12 small cylinders a month, you can save \$20<sup>00</sup> each month by using these large size cylinders.

### ASK US

or any progressive dental dealer for Lennox Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen.

## LENNOX CHEMICAL COMPANY

Owned and Operated by  
The Bishop-Babcock-  
Becker Co.

1211 East 55th St.  
**CLEVELAND,  
OHIO**



Send us twenty-five cents in stamps for one full-sized bottle of **DR. C. E. SUMMY'S QUININE ANAESTHETIC**. Contains no **COCAINE** or **NOVOCAINE**. Is absolutely Non-toxic. Can be used upon old or young. One ounce, 60c; two ounces, \$1.00. **YOUR DEALER OR DIRECT.**  
**PRIMGHAR CHEMICAL COMPANY, Primghar, Iowa.**

## TELL IT TO EVERYONE

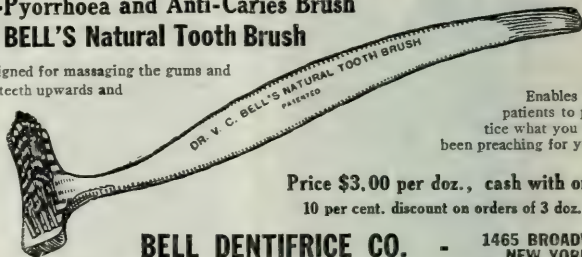
Dentist on earth. The circulation is in excess of 43000 copies. If you want to sell or buy a practise, or hire a man, or get a job, use our Classified Columns. The rate is five cents per word.  
 Send copy to

THE PUBLISHERS

### An Anti-Pyorrhoea and Anti-Caries Brush Dr. V. C. BELL'S Natural Tooth Brush

Specially designed for massaging the gums and brushing the teeth upwards and downwards.

Why not  
 insist that  
 your  
 patients  
 use it?



Enables your  
 patients to prac-  
 tice what you have  
 been preaching for years.

Price \$3.00 per doz., cash with order  
 10 per cent. discount on orders of 3 doz.

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.** - 1465 BROADWAY  
 NEW YORK

**Remember** that "the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof,"  
 and it is the same with the use of  
**Hood's Plastic Gold Cylinders**



If you give them a trial it will convince you of what we have always claimed, that they are as good as can be made at any price. We make but one grade of filling gold, and that is sufficient. Put up in  $\frac{1}{8}$  ounce bottles.

*Why pay more when these are the best?*

<b>NOTE PRICE</b>	$\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$3.50	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$13.50
	1 ounce, \$27.00	Trial bottle, \$1.00

Order of your dealer.

If it's **HOOD'S** it's right.  
 Gold Manufacturers since 1865.

**John Hood Company**

178 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.



# THIS INVESTMENT PAYS DIVIDENDS



The users of Clark Fountain Spittoons and Clark Gas Apparatus form in themselves a blue book of the Dental Profession. They comprise the Prosperous and Happy Class, because they recognize the financial returns of equipment that affords Hygiene and Sanitation to both them selves and patient and an apparatus that will shorten their hours and make their work painless, profitable and healthful in a strictly ethical sense.

**A. C. CLARK & CO.**

Grand Crossing,

Chicago, Ill.

Ask us about our  
Exchange Proposition  
on Spittoons. Drop us  
a postal card to-day.

You should read our  
interesting lectures on An-  
algesia and Anaesthesia as  
prepared by experts.

Mailed free to you on  
request.



## THE Water Way

**I**SN'T it time to stop using foot power and let water do your work? You have pedaled your way across the continent and back again in your time. Stop pedaling now, and install at comparatively low cost an outfit that will serve you faithfully the remainder of your life.

**Prices, \$65 to \$100**  
**Lathe Motors, \$17 and \$22**

**Sims Hydraulic Engine Co.**  
**LANCASTER, PA., U. S. A.**

## Weber Quality



*Discriminating Dentists — the brainy fellows who appreciate BEAUTY and QUALITY are quick to perceive the superiority of the WEBER New Model Cuspidors. They have no equal anywhere at any price.*

*Write for descriptive  
 Catalogue*

**THE WEBER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
**CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.**

**The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Cuspidors**

# Milestones



As milestones marking the progress of dentistry are these three Pinches Products.

## **Aschers New Artificial Enamel**

The leading silicate for eight years. Its place has been made even more secure by the recent improvements in it. Stronger, harder, more translucent than ever. It is insensitive to air exposure now, and gives you all the time you want for working. Cannot possibly discolor or injure the pulp. The only silicate that sets promptly in every case—no wearing down, no washing out. Twelve natural colors.

## **Pinches Crown, Bridge and Inlay Cement**

The strongest, most translucent and adhesive cement of this type made. Guaranteed insoluble. Five good shades—\$2.00 each.

## **Pinches Sil-Ox Cement**

Not quite a silicate, but better than an oxy-phosphate. Wonderfully hard, dense and translucent—its fillings have the live tooth appearance and will not shrink or wear away. For use where ordinary oxy-phosphate is indicated. \$2.00 for a good sized box.

Phone your dealer **NOW**—get these three cements and the benefit that goes with them. They're sold on a money back guarantee.

# **The Pinches Dental Mfg. Co.**

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

## RUBBERSET SAFETY TOOTH BRUSH

EACH bristle everlastingly held in a hard vulcanized rubber base. The only tooth brush construction absolutely safeguarding against the dangers of loose bristles. Scientifically correct shapings of tufts and handles. Each brush individually boxed.

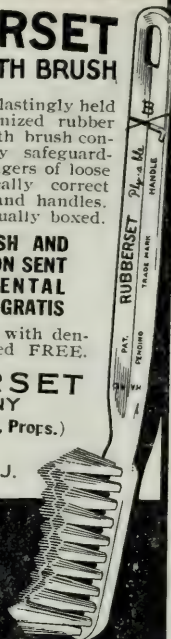
**SAMPLE BRUSH AND  
CROSS SECTION SENT  
TO THE DENTAL  
PROFESSION GRATIS**

Appointment cards with dentist's name supplied FREE.

**RUBBERSET  
COMPANY**

(R. & C. H. T. Co., Props.)

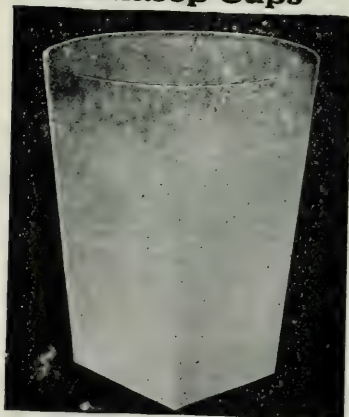
FACTORIES  
NEWARK, N. J.



Sectional view

Bristles gripped in  
hard rubber

## Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

## Only Good Things Are Imitated

There are many substitutes for Iridio-Platinum on the market. But the *ideal* substitute is

## IRIDIUMOID

which is tough, stiff and flexible instead of hard, brittle or soft.

It *can* be annealed by heating.

*Insist on original packages when buying any of the following convenient forms:*

CROWN PINS, per doz. . . .	\$1.00
PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 inches . .	1.00
(Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)	
BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 inches .	1.00
(All .003 inch thickness)	
WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-inch pieces	1.00
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	
WIRE ROUND, 12 four-inch pieces	1.00
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	
PLATE STRENGTHENERS, per doz. . . . .	.50
(Assorted gauges)	
ARCH NUTS, drilled ready to tap, per doz. . . . .	1.00
ARCH WIRE, gold plated, 1/2 doz. (16 gauge size for above nuts)	1.00
SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz. . .	1.00
(Assorted lengths)	
BAND MATERIAL, 4-inch strips, per doz. . . . .	1.00
(Thickness for anchor bands)	

### THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.

Sole Manufacturers  
St. Louis, U.S.A.

### DE TREY & CO., Ltd.

European Agents  
London, W., England

### LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.

American Agents  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



I tried all the "new fangled" substitutes  
for Gold without success.  
I returned to Gold Fillings—  
to my Ideal Gold.



Ask for the  
Introductory—  
\$6.00 Package.

SOLD AT ALL  
DENTAL DEPOSITS.

**The Williams Gold Refining Co.**  
682 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES

**T**HE Jacob Petry Suction Retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*



**Jacob Petry Suction Retainer Co.**  
2022 Lowrie St., N. S. PITTSBURGH, PA.

# What are the essentials of a good dentifrice?

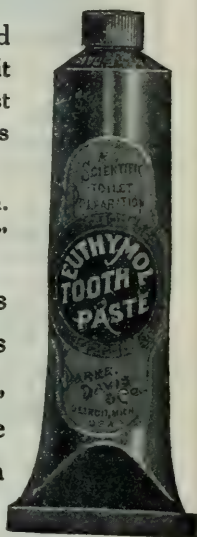
An able authority, Dr. Hermann Prinz, of St. Louis, answers the question in this wise:

"1. It must be absolutely indifferent in regard to the mucous membrane of the mouth—i. e., it must be non-caustic; as regards the teeth, it must be non-decalcifying; as regards the organism as a whole, it must be non-poisonous.

"2. It must have sufficient antiseptic action.

"3. It must have a pleasant taste and odor."

**EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE** has these requisites in full measure. It contains no substance that is injurious to mouth, teeth, gums or dental fillings. It has the antiseptic property of Euthymol. It is a capital cleanser. It is unsurpassed in taste and odor.



**EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE** is a preparation that you can conscientiously put into the hands of your patients; that you can recommend as having every essential of a good dentifrice.

Ask us for samples.

---

## PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

Home Offices and Laboratories, Detroit, Michigan.

---

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

# Facts Well Worth Studying Justi's Teeth

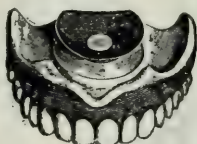
will aid you to give both the Patient and Yourself, that feeling of Satisfaction and Pride in the Work that your skill has produced.

Time will be Saved and your work made Easier, as the large line of Justi's molds and carefully selected shades will enable you to select the proper teeth for your case and will aid you to produce work having both an Artistic and Natural Appearance.

*Can you afford to give your patients anything but the Best, when they expect it?*

If your Dealer cannot supply you, order direct from us.

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**  
Philadelphia Chicago



(Aluminum Case)

## \$0.50 vs. \$3.00

The "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patients to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer.  
Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

## A MENACE TO HEALTH

Minimize its seriousness as you will, the fact remains that every dentist who mixes amalgam fillings in the palm of his hand is inviting future trouble.

Twenty-five cents for a rubber

## Hallenberg Hurry-Up Mixer

enables you to sidestep the mercurial menace, and do your amalgamating quicker, cleaner and without waste of material

Price each 25 cents. Ask your dealer.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**H**AD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the



## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

Manufactured by **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# For Dental Ligatures

## 150 yds. New Era

(Sterilized)

### Floss Silk in Glass

With air-tight rubber eyelet

Handled by aseptic methods and guaranteed surgically clean. This is demanded as an essential quality for floss used as dental ligatures and other purposes within the mouth.

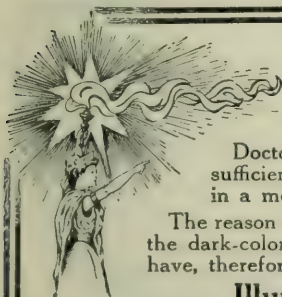
Manufactured within our factories from the best grade of stock, for dental and surgical uses only, and waxed with pure beeswax, it is the best floss to be found for operator or patient, and *it costs you no more to have the best.*

150 yds. in Glass Container with cutting device, each, \$1.00  
 12 " " " " " " doz., 1.25  
 24 " " " " " " doz., 2.00

NOTE—Johnson & Johnson are the originators of dental floss silk in glass containers. The container has been imitated which must be construed as open praise and an admission of superiority, but the methods of preparation are not imitated or the quality equaled.

Sold by leading Dealers in Dental Supplies  
 in every country in the world.  
 Specify Johnson & Johnson's

JOHNSON & JOHNSON  
 New Brunswick, N.J., U.S.A.



## New Light on an Old Difficulty

Doctor, do you experience difficulties from insufficient light when working on a cavity located in a molar?

The reason is plain: Most of the materials—especially the dark-colored rubber dam—absorb the light. We have, therefore, evolved an

### Illuminated Rubber Dam

the purpose of which is to reflect the light and illuminate the oral cavity.

One side of this rubber dam is coated with aluminum. This coated side should be exposed when adjusting the dam, and it will be found to illuminate dark cavities effectively.

Illuminated Rubber Dam is cleanly and pleasant to use, and the coating will not rub off unless subjected to severe rubbing.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - - \$2.10

Per half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long - 1.05

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**

337 Broadway, New York

Dept. O. H. 6

## WOULD YOU PICK UP HALF A DOLLAR

if you saw it on the pavement? I'm SURE you would.

Well, I'm going to give you an opportunity to make fifty cents easily.

First—send ME fifty cents. In return, I'll mail you a \$1.00 box of

## TANOX

which I guarantee to be the only root-canal filling that will positively and successfully absorb all moisture.

As a matter of fact, you'll save and make much more than this initial fifty cents if you use this first package of TANOX. And you'll depend absolutely upon TANOX thereafter. But—prove it yourself.

**Send the Fifty Cents NOW**

Manufactured by


**THOS. McCULLOUGH, D.D.S.**

**37 South Wabash Ave.**

**CHICAGO, ILL.**

## “Practitioners’ Course”

*PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS*

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (<sup>Reg U. S.</sup><sub>Pat. Off.</sub>)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address **71 W. Randolph St.,**

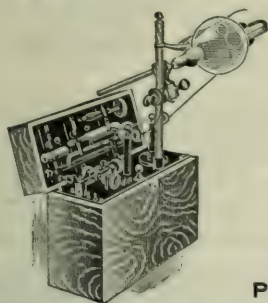
**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**



# X-Ray and High Frequency Apparatus

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR DENTAL WORK



## X-Rays

are invaluable in the *Diagnosis* of presence of *Unerupted Teeth, Open Apexes, Abscesses, etc.*

## High Frequency

is invaluable in the *Treatment* of *Pyorrhea Alveolaris, Facial Neuralgia, Promoting Absorption, Relieving Congestion, etc.*

Prices Range from \$25.00 Upward

We manufacture the largest line of X-Ray and High Frequency Apparatus in the world. ¶ Send for our special literature on the application of X-Rays and High Frequency to Dentistry.

**VICTOR ELECTRIC COMPANY,** Jackson Blvd. and Robey St.  
CHICAGO

# Dependability

Rubber Dam that can be depended upon at all times, is a source of great satisfaction to the user.

Dependability, built up from nearly half a century's experience in rubber making, is the prime contributing factor in the success of

## DOHERTY'S "VAPOR CURED" RUBBER DAM

*If you haven't used Doherty's, you haven't used the best.*

### PRICES:

Medium, per 6-inch by 18 foot roll	- - - - -	\$1.95
Medium, per 6-inch by 9 foot roll	- - - - -	1.00
Thin, per 6-inch by 18 foot roll	- - - - -	1.45
Thin, per 6-inch by 9 foot roll	- - - - -	.75

**EUGENE DOHERTY**

110-112 Kent Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Address all Communications to Department "B"

## THE SOUTHEASTERN DENTAL UNIVERSITY

offers as good an opportunity for  
**DENTAL EDUCATION**  
as any Dental College in the South

The building is furnished with all the latest equipment. The faculty is composed of leading men in the profession. In addition to the regular course in dentistry, there is a department for the training of young ladies as dental assistants.

J. M. SWICEGOOD, D. D. S., Dean.

MRS. ELIZABETH W. SHERRILL, G. D. A.,

Superintendent of Assistants Department.

For information address

**A. F. MANHART, D. D. S., Executive Secretary**  
174½ Whitehall Street ATLANTA, GEORGIA

## Louisville College of Dentistry

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Q This College stands in the front rank among professional institutions. Q Offers exceptional advantages in its theoretical and scientific courses. Q Strong Faculty—well chosen corps of Demonstrators. Q Building, equipment and apparatus modern in every detail. Q Another strong point—the clinical application of the principles of Dentistry offers opportunities hard to obtain elsewhere. Write to



W. E. GRANT, M.D., D.D.S., Dean, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Brook and Broadway

## To College Faculties

HERE are four things made in opal glass that in the interest of aseptic methods should be included in your list of requirements for next year.



ASEPTIC  
COTTON HOLDER



ASEPTIC  
COTTON RECEIVER



BIDDLE  
BROACH STERILIZER



ASEPTIC  
ALCOHOL LAMP

May We Submit Samples?

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.**



# Indiana Dental College

The thirty-fifth annual session of this institution will open Monday, September 29th, 1913.

The intent of the College is to enroll as students only such men and women as are earnestly desirous of becoming skilled, capable dentists, with high ideals and aspirations. To such we offer unexcelled opportunities.

For catalogue and full information, address

**George Edwin Hunt, M.D., D.D.S., Dean**

141 E. OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



ONE OF OUR DENTAL CLASSES IN PRACTICAL WORK

## UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

Regular Term October 1 to June 1

Learn dentistry under ideal conditions and amid ideal surroundings. Bulletin on request.  
**DR. H. E. FRIESELL, Dean** **GRANT BOULEVARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

## The Right Way with Steele's Interchangeable Posteriors

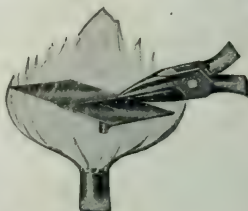
Take a tooth like this



And a backing like this



Add a piece like this



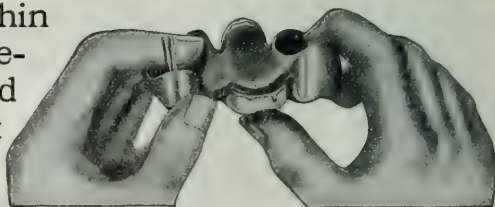
To fit the tooth  
like this



Assemble on model and  
solder like this



Make a thin  
mix of ce-  
ment and  
pressout  
surplus  
like this



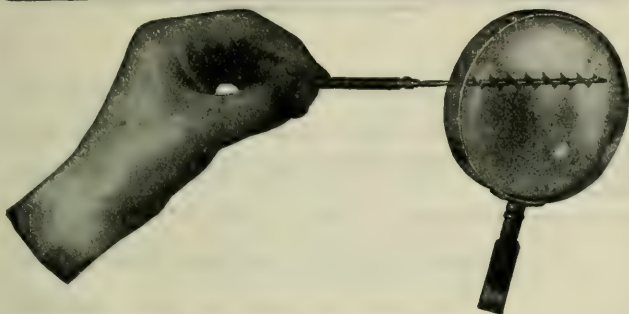
That's the way to get permanent re-  
sults of which you  
will be proud and the  
work will look like this



**THE COLUMBUS DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

# A LIVE WIRE

---



## Why Not Use the Best?

**EXTRA QUALITY  
BROACHES**

---

**ARE RIGHT AT A RIGHT PRICE**

They have barbs as sharp as thorns  
Shanks as strong as a hickory limb

---

**THEY BEND BUT DON'T BREAK**

---

**END YOUR BROACH TROUBLE**

---

*Extra Quality Broaches will do it*

Per Dozen \$1.00      Half Gross \$5.50      Gross \$10.00

**The Temple Pattison Co., Ltd.**

Toronto

Calgary

London

Edmonton

Winnipeg

Vancouver

# Substitution

---



WHEN you favor a dealer in dental goods with an order for an article of some specific make, if he sends you something else because of a larger profit or for any other reason that is not legitimate, he is a crook.

¶ Our stock is larger and more complete than any other supply house in the country, and as we represent every first-class manufacturer of dental goods in the world, showing favor to none but doing justice to all, you are more likely to find what you want in our stock the first time you ask for it than you are anywhere else, and if any man on our payroll sends you one thing when you order another, it costs him his job.

¶ If you want your orders filled in a hurry and filled right, send them here.

---

**The Temple Pattison Co., Ltd.**

Toronto

London  
Edmonton

Winnipeg  
Vancouver

Calgary



# **ARE YOU ALIVE**

---

to the advantages of prompt service?

## **WE ARE GIVING**

---

the quickest returns on mail orders.

They go on the first train.

**The Stock    The Force    The Service**

## **TRY US**

---

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**

***Steele's***  
**Interchangeable Teeth**

**DEPOTS:**

**TORONTO, LONDON, WINNIPEG,  
CALGARY, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER**

**The Temple-Pattison Company, Ltd.**

# NEW

## **Dentinol Scalers and Files**

NOW IN STOCK

Used in connection with  
Dentinol and Pyorrhocide  
the great Pyorrhea remedy

**The Temple Pattison Co., Ltd.**

Toronto

London  
Edmonton

Winnipeg  
Vancouver

Calgary



Lingual view of a bridge made with Steele's Posteriors.

**M**Y SERVICES are limited to crown, bridge and metal work. I make a specialty of Steele's bridges.

Let me have your next case and prove to you that my methods and workmanship justify the continued use of Steele's Interchangeable Teeth and my services.

**WM. M. LAWRIE**

*Dental Laboratory*

57 Adelaide St., East

**TORONTO**

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

JULY, 1913

Mouths and Health - - - 539

GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S., Indianapolis, Ind.

Wishin' - - - 552

Inconsistency - - - 553

EVALINE WRIGHT NELSON, East Liverpool, Ohio

A Survey of Oral Hygiene - - 554

C. E. BENTLEY, D.D.S., Chicago, Ill.

#### Editorial—

Bread Cast Upon the Water - 557

As to Reciprocity - - - 557

Newspaper Publicity - - - 558

From Fair Porto Rico - - - 560

At It Again - - - 561

Where to Rent Films - - - 562

Dental Sunshine - - - 576

JOHN PHILIP ERWIN, D.D.S., Perkasie, Pa.

Causes that Destroy the Natural

Brilliancy of Enamel - - - 584

J. P. CARMICHAEL, D.D.S., Milwaukee, Wis.

A Sartorial Patient - - - 588

E. J. NEALIS, Boston, Mass.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

## “Them’s Our Sentiments”

Dr. G. W. Audree, B.S., D.D.S., of Tishomingo, Okla., writes us a letter from which we quote the following:

*I like your DUPLEX. I consider  
it one of the best things ever  
given to the dental profession.*

To be specific, DUPLEX GOLD & TIN is the *best filling material ever given to the dental profession*

Its use enables you to cut the cost of gold inlays in half, although your fee is the same.

Send for explanatory literature, and you’ll become as enthusiastic over DUPLEX as Dr. Audree.

Manufactured by

**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

**Agents: Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

**De Trey & Co., Ltd., London**

**Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada**

## Modern Methods

The ordinary, screw-thread-next-to-the-tongue regulating appliances belong to the dark ages. There is no more reason for a patient to suffer tortures while wearing regulating appliances than there is for crowning a perfectly good molar.

Modern methods demand LUKENS APPLIANCES—the kind with the regulating screw on the **outside** of the tooth, away from contact with the tongue.

Ask your dealer for these brands:

### USONA and HELIOS

HELIOS (Yellow Label) made of a special non-corrosive bronze alloy.  
USONA (White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify USONA or HELIOS Brand. Look for the signature . . .

*Dr. C. O. Lukens'*  
in red ink.

**Sole Manufacturer**  
**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

**European Agents**  
**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**  
London

**American Agents**  
**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 7.

JULY, 1913

### MOUTHS AND HEALTH

By **GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S., Indianapolis, Indiana**

**Dean of Indiana Dental College and Editor of Oral Hygiene**

**Read before the Ontario Dental Society, May, 1913.**

There is a certain book, perhaps not read quite so much now as it once was, which tells a story about two brothers. One of these brothers was a farmer and the other one was a sheep raiser. Once upon a time, when the crops had been gathered and the lambs successfully reared, the brothers carried their toll to Him from whom they held the land. And because of the excellence of his products the sheep-raising brother found more favor with the Master than the brother engaged in tilling the soil. Noting this, and fired by jealousy, the farmer later murdered his brother while they were together in the fields. When the Master next came to their places he questioned the farmer regarding his brother, saying, "Where is thy brother?" and the farmer answered and said, "I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?"

Since the time Cain put this question to his God, the problem, "Am I my brother's keeper?" has vexed the minds of people not a little, and for many centuries it was answered by the majority of people in the negative, but as the years and the centuries roll by, the affirmative answer is more and more frequently heard. In the past, when the affirmative answer was given, it was prompted almost altogether from philanthropic, humanitarian, or Christian, if you prefer the term, motives. Some people held the affirmative was true, but only from motives of kindness and pity. In the last few decades, however, intelligent, thinking people are becoming convinced that each of us should consider ourselves our brother's keeper not only from humane reasons, but for economic ones—that not only the sociologic

aspect of civilization is involved in the answer to the question, but that it has a decided economic aspect also. Let us investigate the question briefly for ourselves.

The prosperity of a people depends directly upon the amount of material necessary to existence, which they individually possess. Not the amount of *money* they have, for money is not a necessity for existence. Money is simply an arbitrary medium of exchange adopted by a people for the sake of convenience. There would be just as much coal and lumber and iron and copper in the world, and just as many chances for raising wheat and corn and cotton and beeves in the world, if there were no so-called money. The issuance of ten millions of dollars of gold certificates by the government does not add a single grain of corn, nor a single pork tenderloin to the world's supply. So, by "material necessity to existence" we mean material which, in either its crude or finished state, is useful as food, or for heat, for shelter, for amusement, for education, or for health. So, to repeat, the material prosperity, or the "wealth" of a people depends upon the amount of material necessary to existence, which they individually possess, and it is necessary that it be individually owned. To accumulate material necessary to existence in the hands of a few does not increase the prosperity of the many.

In primeval times the matter of existence was a comparatively simple one. I do not mean by that that life was a bed of roses and existence was maintained without labor, but I mean that the individual could and did supply the simple wants of himself and of his dependents without many complications. He fashioned his own weapons, killed his own meat, gathered his own wild fruits and roots and herbs, and erected his own rude shelter. The head of a family was sufficient unto himself. He needed no help and expected none. He was monarch of all he surveyed, and what he surveyed was sufficient to his primitive needs.

But as civilization advanced it became more and more complex. The wants of mankind multiplied. Former luxuries became necessities. Also the more devices, conveniences and comforts that were added to life, the more dependent every man became upon his fellow man, until today society is a complex machine where interdependence is absolutely obligatory upon all of us. It is not possible today for any of us to himself live, to say nothing of caring for a wife and raising and educating a family, if he were entirely dependent upon his own resources. We need the creative labor of others as they in their turn need our services. Society has become so complex that the withdrawal from activity of any one class for any considerable

length of time spells distress and disaster for all. You can imagine what a condition would follow if all those who have and sell groceries should suddenly and unanimously withdraw all groceries from sale. Society would be tremendously affected.

This interdependence of the people is so great in this complex state of civilization, called society, that grave results may be and, in fact, are being, gradually brought about by disturbances of the equilibrium established. To

explain that I will have to refresh your memories regarding a few fundamental, economic principles.

All members of society can be broadly, but correctly, divided into producers and non-producers. Producers can be sub-divided into direct producers and indirect producers. And on another basis producers may be divided into full producers and partial producers. Non-producers can be sub-divided into parasites and legitimate non-producers.

### Humanity

Producers		Non-producers	
Direct	Indirect	Parasites	Legitimate Non-producers

Direct producers are those who grow useful things in the ground or on the ground, or dig useful material from the ground, or practice arts or trades by which crude material is fashioned into forms that will be of use to mankind. Farmers, stockraisers, miners, laborers, artisans and craftsmen of all sorts are producers. The farmer who raises the cotton, the stockman who raises the cattle, the miner who mines the coal, the laborer who digs the cellar, the carpenter who builds the house, are all direct producers. Their labor is directly responsible for producing the crude or finished material necessary to our lives. Without the direct producers the earth would be promptly depopulated.

Now there are many ways by which a direct producer

may become a partial or non-producer, and it is desirable that society should guard against such contingencies. If the carpenter or bricklayer is ill, he becomes either a partial producer—not producing to his full capacity—or a complete non-producer, according to the nature and severity of his illness. Or, from lack of general intelligence and training, one who is physically able to be a full producer may be only a partial producer—he is not giving his full quota of production to his fellow man because he has been imperfectly educated and trained. Or from unsanitary and unhygienic surroundings in his life, both while working and when not, his capacity for production may be lessened without actual illness being present. And all of these departures



from his full productiveness constitute a tax on the labors of those fully productive. Indirect producers minimize this partial or non-productiveness, and by virtue of their ability to do so they have a legitimate position in society. The physician, the nurse, the dentist, the pharmacist, and others, are justified in their existence because their life work increases general production by minimizing the amount of productiveness lost by physical deficiency. And because any man will do his life work better, if his mind is trained and his senses cultivated within correct limits, teachers and artists and others who minister to the mind and intellect are correctly indirect producers. Scientists are indirect producers, because their work aids immensely the work of both the direct and indirect producers. Other indirect producers are managers of businesses, such state and municipal servants as are necessary for the proper conduct of our public business, and others whose occupations will suggest themselves to you.

Parasitic non-producers are those who should be producers, by virtue of their age, physical ability and mentality, but who, instead, live at the expense of the producers without making any legitimate return. Tramps, criminals, the "idle rich," "middlemen," brokers, stock exchange operators, promoters, captains of high finance, the men in the army and navy, so

far as they are men of war, and others, do not produce one iota of material necessary to the welfare of mankind, but instead get their living at the expense of the producers. Some one has to produce all they eat and wear, and since they produce nothing themselves, it follows they are parasites preying on the producing classes. They toil not, neither do they spin.

Legitimate non-producers are persons ethically entitled to a living at the expense of the producers, because they are unable, on account of physical or mental deficiency, to make their own livings. Children are rightfully non-producers because their time for producing has not yet arrived. The aged are rightfully non-producers, because, it is presumed, they contributed their share of productiveness during their years of virility. The insane, imbeciles and idiots are rightfully non-producers because of their mental deficiency. Cripples and sick people are rightfully non-producers because of their physical incapacity. All of these classes are rightfully entitled to live at the expense of the producing classes. It is not charity, in the sense of alms-giving, to care for them. It is a duty. Society owes a living to the aged, who have spent their years of health and strength in producing, but who are destitute and friendless in their old age. It is not a matter of benevolence—it is a plainly defined obligation. The sick and physically unfit



are unable to produce, and are yet entitled to live. And since they cannot live by their own exertions, it is patent they must be supported by the producing classes. They are, therefore, legitimate non-producers. Personally, I believe many of the physically unfit should not have been born and that later generations will see the time when imbeciles, insane persons, habitual drunkards, and degenerates are not permitted to procreate, and there will hence be a vastly diminished number of them to care for, but until that time comes it is the duty of society to care for them.

Now, since the great problem of all people at all times is to make a living—to feed and clothe themselves and shelter, amuse and educate themselves — and since the amount of food and clothing and artificial heat and shelter, and the other things necessary to civilized existence, is absolutely dependent upon the labor of the direct producers, aided by the efforts of the indirect producers, it necessarily follows that the more producers we have in a state of full productiveness, the greater the material prosperity of all. Which brings me back to a statement in the early part of this paper to the effect that economically, as well as sociologically, thinking men and women are more and more inclined to answer in the affirmative the query, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

There are many things which cause men who should

be producers, to be either non-productive or only partially productive. The very rich are non-productive because they have discovered the secret of getting others to produce for them and their secret is, in the main, to own the machinery of production. Many people are non-productive because of laziness or disinclination to work; they find it easier to beg or steal a living than to work for it. Others are only partial producers because they have undertaken work for which they are unfitted. There is many a poor lawyer who might have done well as a shoemaker, and many a bad dentist, who would have made an admirable motor-man. But of all the causes of partial and non-productiveness, none equals, in the extent of its influence, depreciation of vitality, illness, physical deformities, or physical incapacity, however it is produced.

The great economic problem constantly confronting us is how to increase the efficiency of our producers and decrease the number of our non-producers, that the material prosperity of all the people may be increased, for with greater general material prosperity we have a happier, a better educated, a healthier and a more moral people. As has been stated, all non-producers are maintained by the energy of the producers. The immense tax on the producing classes consequent on the maintenance of the idle rich, and due to competition and private monopoly, both equal-

ly vicious, is a purely economic question, but one unsuitable for consideration in this paper. But the also enormous tax on the producers for the maintenance of hospitals, penitentiaries, jails, asylums of various sorts, reform schools, houses of detention and similar institutions, where the physically unfit are maintained in spite of the fact that they contribute nothing toward the maintenance of either themselves or others, while also a purely economic question, is a suitable one for our consideration.

Illness is responsible for a large percent of the idleness of the world, the non-productiveness, and therefore a large percent of the poverty. If all the persons in the world who should produce, could and would do so, and our plans for distribution of the material for living were based on humanitarian or ethically economic lines, there would be no poverty anywhere. Furthermore, nearly all the illness in the world is preventable—absolutely preventable. Except for diseases due to inherited sub-normal tissues and organs, all the diseases of life could be abrogated by correct living. So it naturally follows that one of the great sub-problems in this great world problem of increasing the efficiency of our producers and decreasing the number of our non-producers, is the reduction in the percentage of the persons suffering from preventable diseases. That is what the tuberculosis campaign is for; and the

movement for better housing laws, the fight against the social evil, the crusade against the white slave traffic, and similar movements, all owe their inception to a desire to better the physical condition of the people—to increase the efficiency of our producers and decrease the number of our non-producers. On this score, Walter Rauschenbusch, in his most admirable book, entitled "Christianizing the Social Order," says, "The economic organization of a civilized nation ought to be able to keep the people in a state of physical efficiency. In fact, that would be the minimum that would be required of it," and "in the industrial rivalry of nations that nation will finally come out ahead which gives its workers the largest amount of physical health and security, of intellectual initiative and of social freedom." That this has not been well done in the past, either in this country or in others, must be admitted.

Other branches of medical science have been following this trend of thought and have worked to this end in connection with sociologic, hygienic and economic thinkers and workers for many years, but it has not been until recently that many members of our own profession have seen the light, and even yet a very large proportion of them are in the outer darkness. And it was necessary, I regret to say, for some of our brother practitioners in the healing art to quite rudely call our attention

to our neglected duty before any of us became sufficiently aroused to make conspicuous progress in the movement. But today the question of mouth hygiene is definitely before us, never again to be relegated to obscurity. There will always be members of the dental profession to whom it will be a negligible quantity, just as there are men in the medical profession to whom all phases of hygiene are matters of indifference, but the dental profession, as a profession, can never more ignore and neglect its duty to humanity in this respect. Society will not permit it, for society in general will soon be as well informed concerning the importance of mouth hygiene as it now is regarding the importance of other hygienic measures. That people generally in the past have considered the condition of their mouths as a matter of individual preference and concern, and having no bearing on their general health or the health and welfare of others, is mainly the fault of the members of the dental profession. And when the people in general come to realize that the condition of their mouths is a matter concerning not only their longevity and physical comfort, but also affecting the health and prosperity of others, that knowledge must come *from* the dental profession.

There is no one thing which contributes more to the health or disease of naturally normal human beings than the condition of the mouth and

the use to which it is put. What we eat, how much of it we eat, and how we eat it, is responsible for a large number of the list of human diseases. If you will get it fixed in your mind that nearly all, if not all, of the so-called degenerative diseases — the diseases ascribed to faulty metabolism, mal-assimilation, mal-nutrition, or whatever you are pleased to call it — are due to what you eat, how much of it you eat, and how you eat it, the importance of the matter will begin to appeal to you. Rheumatism, gout, cancer, gastralgia, gastritis, pyorrhoea, enteritis, cardialgia, diarrhoea, hemorrhoids, colitis, constipation, arterio-sclerosis, neuritis, nephritis, diabetes, all forms of anemia, and the various manifestations of auto-intoxication, depend upon it more or less, and many of them entirely.

A discussion of what to eat and how much of it to eat would be interesting, and, perhaps, valuable, but it would extend this paper unduly and will therefore be excluded. I will only dwell upon it long enough to say that nearly all dentists eat too much and especially of proteid matter. How to eat food, bears directly on our subject matter.

Briefly speaking, food consists of carbohydrates, proteids and fats. The digestion of many carbohydrates begins in the mouth and is brought about by the action of the ptyalin in the saliva. Unless digestion of these foods is prop-

erly begun in the mouth, it will not be properly concluded elsewhere. Therefore, improper mastication of these foods means improper digestion and mal-assimilation of them. Furthermore, although digestion of proteids and fats does not begin in the mouth, their digestion in the remainder of the alimentary tract is delayed and imperfect, unless they are properly comminuted in the mouth by the action of the teeth. So that given persons with an insufficient number of serviceable teeth to properly masticate their food, or persons having the apparatus to properly masticate their food, but who fail to do so, and mal-assimilative diseases are as inevitable as death and taxation. Add to this several drachms of pus passing from diseased teeth or gums to the stomach and intestines every twenty-four hours, and faulty metabolism is not only inevitable, but imminent. So that how food is eaten is a matter of much moment and may well engage our attention.

Another class of diseases absolutely preventable, but very prevalent, are the infectious ones. Most infectious diseases are more readily contracted through the mouth than by any other portal of entry to the body. All typhoid germs pass through the mouth, and it does not require an imaginative person to guess that some linger there, and since it has been repeatedly shown that other bacteria will exist and flourish for an in-

definite time in carious cavities in the teeth, there is no reason to doubt that the organisms of typhoid, tuberculosis, scarlatina, measles, and all of the remainder of the infectious diseases, will also do that. Nodine claims that people are five times as likely to infection through the mouth as through the nose, and while I do not know his authority for this assertion, it is easy to believe. Persons with carious teeth and diseased gums may readily harbor the organisms of any specific disease, and while not ill themselves from that disease, may be perfectly capable of communicating it to others. It is estimated that a person in the act of coughing or sneezing may throw a spray of saliva ten feet through the air — the spray, of course, being germ laden. With this in mind, you can readily realize how easy it is for your neighbor across the car aisle to pelt you in the face with such organisms of specific diseases as he may be cultivating in various cavities in his mouth.

Most of the tubercular glands about the face and neck are directly infected through neglected pulpless teeth and through pyorrhoea pockets, the organisms reaching the lymphatics through these avenues of entrance. Evans tells of recurrent epidemics of scarlatina in Chicago schools, due to convalescents carrying the germs back to school in their neglected mouths. Organisms of specific diseases are capable of germi-



nating and multiplying in neglected mouths for an indefinite time, perhaps to be finally swallowed and produce their specific complaint.

I am not advancing all this as anything new to you. You know it as well as I do. There is no hope on my part of shocking or startling you in this brief statement of facts well known. I have recited them for the purpose of outlining the argument for the assertion that the condition of people's mouths is a matter of public importance and not one of private concern only.

But, granting all the above to be true, what are you going to do about it? If my statements are facts, they condense about as follows: The material prosperity, the health, wealth, intellectual advance, moral worth, happiness and power of a people are economically directly dependent upon the amount of material produced by the direct producers, assisted by the indirect producers, less the tax of the non-producers. No one thing tends so much to lessen production as ill health. The condition of the mouth and the improper use of and lack of care for the mouth is a potent factor in the causation of inefficiency through disease. Therefore, the condition of the mouths of the people may well be a matter of economic concern to the municipality and the commonwealth, and the care of them, for those unable to pay for dental services, a proper function. And again

I ask, what are you going to do about it?

The mores, the customs of the people, whilst constantly shifting and being made over, are yet wondrously slow in the changing. It took several centuries for the people to conclude that hanging was a trifle too strenuous a punishment for theft, and even yet we have not advanced far enough to decide it is an equally foolish punishment for a graver crime. The mores, like the mills of the gods, grind slowly. So we must not expect that the people will soon accept as true, that which I have set forth above. It will take much time, iteration and reiteration to convince them of its sanity. On this point of reluctance of the people to progressive innovations, Rauschenbusch says, "The most important and persistent obstacle of progress is the conservative stupidity and stolidity of human nature. In history, as in physics, the *vis inertiae* rules. Possession is nine points of sociology, as well as of law. There are nations and races that have not changed appreciably for ages. To the student of history the astonishing thing is not that the people occasionally rioted and raged, but that they stood all this awful oppression and injustice with such patience and passiveness. Even a highly sensitive and mobile nation like our own rarely budes when the house next door is burning. It waits till its own roof is on fire. For proof I refer to the history of

our tariff and labor legislation.

"The passive indifference of the mass of men is backed by the active conservation of the most influential social classes. In every social order the ablest individuals rise to controlling positions and intrench themselves in the places they have attained. Their effort is to preserve for themselves and their children the power and wealth which they have acquired. Knowing the power of the state, they seek to control politics. Knowing the power of public opinion, they influence the press and the schools. Their house is built on things as they are; therefore they are against any change—except change that will further fortify their position."

In the latter part of the above quotation Rauschenbusch was speaking of the efforts to ameliorate the condition of the working classes by economic and sociologic changes, but what he says is also true of efforts to better their physical condition. In both efforts the inertia of the people opposes itself to change. What was good enough for their fathers and mothers is good enough for them. With the majority of the people, not only whatever is, is right, but whatever has been is right. Free dental clinics for the people have never been, therefore they should never be. They would be an undoubted drain on the public treasury, and as it has never been practically proven that the economic value of

clean mouths will more than offset that drain the old condition of affairs had better continue. *Et cetera, et cetera, ad libitum, ad infinitum.*

So the hope of getting free clinics for all the poor is at present but an iridescent dream. If you show society how a man may eliminate four or five movements in laying a brick, so that he may increase by several hundred the number of bricks he can lay in a day, you are presenting a concrete proposition apparent to even the less than average intelligence, and hence clamorously accepted by all, but when you endeavor to persuade society to spend money in the hope of bettering the physical condition of a class whom the leaders in our governing bodies look upon with a certain degree of scorn as worldly unsuccessful—the poor—with a view of getting the money back by the increased efficiency of those upon whom it is spent, the proposition is too abstract, the train of reasoning too complicated, the possible benefits too remote, for sober consideration. And it is perhaps just as well that this is so, for if clinics for the poor were generally established in the near future, there would be no dentists to man them. There are only dentists enough in America now to care for about fifteen per cent of the population, and the addition of thirty per cent more—assuming that thirty per cent of the people are unable to pay for dental services—

would make the task an absolutely impossible one. So, in handling this problem for the people generally, we are confronted not only with the slow moving mores, the inertia established by centuries of custom, but also by the fact that were we able to change the mores at once, there are not enough dentists in the world to carry the movement through to success.

In this dilemma we are naturally driven along the path of least resistance, as all other leaders in all other social reforms are being driven, to the conclusion that the greatest hope for success in our movement lies in the education of future generations, that the children of the present and the future must be taught the truths we have to teach, so that they and their progeny may reap the economic benefit conditions forbid to those of our own time and age. The mind of the child is receptive; it is capable of being molded and of receiving impressions that would be lost upon the custom hardened intellects of their elders. Any correct hygienic idea instilled into the minds of the children for a generation or two will become a part of the mores of the people. Therefore, we, along with other hygienists, turn the bulk of our attention to the children, only devoting to the adults such effort as is necessary to secure their consent, reluctant though it may be, to teach these truths and to demonstrate these theories

upon these little citizens of the state.

And when we survey this, our chosen field for operation, what conditions do we find? Of those factors opposing the successful establishment of the work will generally be found one or more of the following: First, the innate reluctance of the constituted authorities to adopt anything which is an innovation; second, a lack of funds available for the work; third, the indifference of the people; fourth, the impression in the mind of the public that it is a scheme of some sort to increase the practice of the advocates; fifth, the desire on the part of some misguided members of the profession to pose in the limelight for ulterior purposes—this in a measure justifying the impression in the mind of the public as just mentioned; sixth, ill-considered and inadvisable plans of operation advanced by inexperienced and over enthusiastic members of the profession. The factors in our favor are, first, the rapidly growing impression in the minds of the people that prevention is better than cure, and that all hygiene is good hygiene; second, the great receptiveness of our prospective clients, the children; third, the sure coöperation of the teachers and social workers, when they understand the movement.

Overcoming such of the obstacles as exist is a separate problem in each community, so far as detail is concerned.

but perhaps some generalities may be of service in this connection. Dr. Charles E. Bentley, Dr. T. W. McFadden, and others, have emphasized the necessity for enlisting the coöperation of some established charitable organization and the successful clinics have, I believe, all or practically all, been established through the aid of, or by means of affiliations with, sociologic organizations in their respective communities. These organizations have already won the respect and confidence of the community and have established means for raising funds. They can indorse and establish clinics for the children without criticism from the general public or from the constituted authorities, where a body of dentists attempting the same thing would be discredited and fail. The training and experience of their active workers is of the greatest value in the work, and when the matter of establishing clinics becomes a real issue, their assistance and coöperation is of immense importance.

To overcome the indifference of the public, enlist the sympathy of the authorities and properly develop the interest of social workers and teachers, a well-conceived and persistent educational campaign must be inaugurated. Public talks must be given by competent speakers whenever opportunity affords, and opportunities for them should be made if they do not present themselves. The motion pic-

ture film, "Toothache," is one of the greatest educational aids we have, and should be shown in every city, town and village in the country. The use of the stereopticon in connection with addresses is admirable in all respects. Brief, but interesting, addresses should be made to the school children. The subject should be presented to your patients in your office. The publication of informative newspaper articles should be secured. Briefly, publicity should be obtained by any and all legitimate methods. All this is legitimately within the province of the dental profession. Where the aid of a layman can be secured, the publicity becomes doubly convincing, but until it can be had the members of the profession should carry the burden themselves.

When the proper amount of publicity has been attained, it will be an easy matter to secure permission to inspect the mouths of the school children, and this should be done. Not for the sake of adding to the statistics we already have on this subject, but because of the local interest it will arouse. Your community is not much impressed when you tell them that ninety per cent of the children in some other community need dental attention, but they are stirred to thought, if not action, when you tell them that ninety per cent of their *own* children need the services of a dentist, and especially when you tell them why.



If the dentists in any community have gone thus far in their campaign without enlisting the active coöperation of some local charitable organization, now is the time to do so, unless they have been so fortunate as to have aroused the interests of the school authorities or the health board to the point of action. And when such coöperation has been obtained, the organization should take charge of the administration of the movement, the dentists acting in an advisory capacity from that time on.

The arguments for the care of the children's teeth are numerous, and will suggest themselves to you. The time of greatest danger to the teeth of any one is between six and sixteen years of age—practically the school years—and the majority of children, if brought through to the age of sixteen with a fair set of teeth, will do well with them for the balance of their lives, especially since good teeth habits will have been established. They will be stronger, healthier men and women, with a greater resistive power to disease.

Every community has a certain percent of retarded pupils—pupils who have failed to pass into higher grades. The cost of educating each child for one year varies in different communities from twenty to fifty dollars per year. So that each half year each pupil is retarded, costs the taxpayers from ten to twenty-five dollars. The final figures on

the cost of retarded pupils are fairly startling. Not all retardation is due to physical defectiveness, but the most of it is. And dental defects lead all the rest in importance and in numbers. There is the argument for your taxpayers. Elsa Dennison, in "Helping School Children," asks, "What's the use of trying to teach arithmetic to a child whose capabilities are at half their maximum because he cannot chew or properly nourish himself?" You do not have to argue the value of mouth hygiene and free clinics with any experienced school teacher. She remembers the scores of pupils absent from school or useless in school because of toothache. And your modern teacher realizes that the anemic, ill-nourished, stupid, retarded child is almost certainly one with a foul, defective mouth.

Now a final word to emphasize why this must finally become a community or commonwealth affair. If it were necessary, I could give you more statistics than you would listen to without going to sleep, to prove that after a man with an income of nine hundred dollars per year, and a couple of children, has paid rent and bought clothing, fuel and provisions, he has no money left with which to pay dental or any other kind of bills, but they are unnecessary. You know that. And if this paper has fulfilled my desire, it has successfully argued that cared-for mouths, properly used, increase efficiency. And

increased efficiency means greater community and commonwealth prosperity. Therefore, since the community and the state are the ultimate gainers by it, they, or one of

them, should shoulder the responsibility and expense. Until they do this all dental clinics for the poor will be on a precarious and uncertain foundation.

## WISHIN'

Le's us play wishin'! Wishin's w'at  
You play w'en somethin' you ain't got  
Is needd enough to make you say  
You'll buy your fill o' that some day.  
Like 'zif, fer instance, w'en I go  
Down to th' grocery close below  
Where our folks live—then's w'en I say  
I'll eat that doggone store some day!

I look in at th' window where  
They keep th' goodies showin' there,  
An' then I count on my two han's  
Th' things my stummick's made it's plans  
To git a-holt uv w'en I grow  
An' earn th' pay fer them, you know.  
There's pie an' pickles an', perhaps,  
Some frosty-covered ginger snaps.

An' then there's cheese an' macaroons  
An' little lick'rish baby coons;  
There's raisins, too, an' goodness sakes,  
I 'most fergot th' maple cakes.  
But still, them ain't w'at I like best  
More better yet than all th' rest,  
Fer if you want my honest vote—  
Red-headed olives gits my goat!

—*Indianapolis News.*

### He Was Wise.

Old Maid—The moonlight makes me feel romantic.

City Boarder—Let's go in the house.—*Judge.*

Potash—"Cohen can nefer make a goot golluf blayer."

Perlmutter—"For vy not?"

Potash—"He nefer hollers fore—always he yells dree ninety-eight."—*Wisconsin Sphinx.*

### Legal Ethics.

"I won't defend a man whom I believe to be guilty."

"Now, my boy," said the older lawyer, "you mustn't set your judgment up against that of the majority. I have defended plenty of men whom I believe to be guilty, but the jury decided otherwise."—*Washington Herald.*

# Inconsistency

BY EVALINE WRIGHT NELSON  
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

---

Alas, for human inconsistency!  
Men stand, forecasting possibility  
Of aftermaths, from recent storms and  
    floods,  
Of sickness that may kill its scores. They  
    seem  
To see typhoid and diphtheritic germs  
Grow sleek and fat as loved ones pale  
    and wan  
Grow paler yet and sink before the foe.  
They question if God can be good, and  
    Love  
Be back of such disasters; they quarrel  
With His method—it is too quick for them.  
Far better, is it, their indifference  
And cold neglect which make and foster  
    those  
Conditions which recruit by millions the  
Sad host of tortured, poorly-nourished  
    folks  
Whose lives end by the very ills, these men  
Who now complain, could easily avert  
But for their Lust of Gold and Love of  
    Self?

## A SURVEY OF ORAL HYGIENE

By C. E. BENTLEY, D.D.S., Chicago, Ill.

The problem of oral hygiene in its relation to the masses has long passed the stage of vague inquiry and tentative effort, to an exact scientific basis which makes for thoroughness of understanding and efficiency of labor. To the best of my knowledge, the first scientific investigation of this subject was made by the Odontographic Society of Chicago 15 years ago. At that time, a committee from that body sent out a world-wide inquiry as to the care that was being given to the mouths of the little citizens of various countries. From the answers received some interesting facts were deduced. Sweden led the world in caring for its children's teeth. Germany and Japan came next in successful effort. The other nations showed through different degrees of interest down to Great Britain, which had done comparatively nothing to further the health and happiness of its people in this particular way. It was noticeable that whenever under a paternal form of government, the state was responsible for matters of public welfare this matter of oral hygiene was held important, and attention to it was followed by excellent results for public good. To this matter of governmental

responsibility I will call your attention later.

As a result of this investigation by the Odontographic Society, and the publishing of its report, very general interest in the subject began to be shown. Desultory efforts to meet the needs of the situation were made in various parts of the country. There are few states which cannot show the ruins of some such effort—efforts made with the best of intentions and more or less enthusiastic zeal, but resulting, as all unorganized, unscientific effort is sure to do, in failure more or less complete. Organization is the key-note of modern civilization and nothing which involves the welfare of numbers can hope for success unless whipped into shape by this effective agent. Love for humanity, the enthusiasm and zeal which makes for reform are the *sine qua non* of civilized society. But these are the great underlying forces at the beginning of movements, they set things in motion, but if order and system and coördination do not direct those same motions, the efforts of the reformer are in many cases more attended by disaster than by helpfulness.

I have made quite an extensive inquiry throughout the



country among known workers, who have been prominently identified with the progress of this movement. The history of the work would baffle classification, and will not be attempted here, its worth being only historical. Many of the answers to my inquiry are confidential. The text of the great majority of my replies from those who have had experience and whose names are respected in the profession is—"caution."

The most prominent danger signal adduced from my replies is the untempered enthusiasm of those who would rush in without experience or counsel, anxious only for the spotlight and temporary personal preferment.

Says one, who is nationally known:

"The number of irresponsible and illy balanced men who have rushed into this thing will certainly wreck it unless the men of affairs hold it with a steady hand."

Another says: "We must, however, keep working away with caution and method under official sanction and control. The task is so enormous that if anything of real value is accomplished in the next ten or fifteen years, the dental profession will have reason to congratulate itself;" and so the thread runs through the maze of replies received.

We, of Chicago, are conversant with an attempt recently made by an individual whose only permanent result

was the featuring of his attempt and exploitation of himself in the daily press. But, to return to the thread of my argument before this digression:

Gradually, efforts of various dental bodies became organized. And besides this a great wave of interest in hygiene seemed to sweep over the thinking world. Better housing for people, sanitation of work-shops, ventilation of public places, the regulation of sweat-shops—all these are parts of the hygiene reform, making for public and individual welfare, which passed over the country. In the midst of this intense hygienic activity, came Horace Fletcher—that apostle of simple living and perfect health, who gave the results of his experiments to the world.

Thorough mastication of food is the basis of health, said Fletcher. How masticate with imperfect teeth, said an observant world, and forthwith the mouth became, to the thoughtful layman, what it always has been to the experienced dentist—the gate-way to health and physical efficiency. Without a doubt, the Fletcher propaganda has done more to make the average man respect his teeth, than any other single force outside of the dental zone. When the Chicago Dental Society, a year ago, in pursuance of its policy of educating public sentiment, invited Horace Fletcher to speak at an open meeting, the success of the

occasion outran the expectations of the most optimistic. Orchestra Hall was packed to its capacity by an attentive and appreciative audience, and crowds were turned away from its doors. The press of the city gave courteous publicity to his ideas and both press and people showed that there was a vivid awakening along lines on which we dentists have toiled for many years.

Contemporaneous with this aroused thought in the general world, certain leaders in the medical profession emphasized, with startling effect, the fact long known to science, viz: that the tonsils, the gate-way to the throat, become infested by bacteria from unclean mouths and diseased teeth, thereby giving rise to the various diseases of the throat and to a generally impaired condition of the body through the alimentary tract. Thus, the testimony of the medical world strengthened that of the dental world, and the business of keeping the mouth clean and healthy became a very important thing. When, at last, the public is keenly alive to the importance of perfect hygiene of the mouth, it is safe to predict that this matter will be intelligently attended to, in the average American family where pecuniary means will permit, but what of that large majority that fills the schools in this democratic country, whose great problem is not so much the chew-

ing of bread as the getting it? From many years of experience in the examination of the mouths of the rich and poor, it has been observed that the mouths of all the children at the age of 6 or 7 years—the age of school entrance—are about alike. From this time on the children of the wealthy and the well-to-do are cared for by the family dentist and some power should see that their poorer brothers receive a no less vigilant care, in spite of the handicap of poverty.

The dental profession has arisen to the demand of the hour in this matter with promptitude, in many cases at personal sacrifice. In Rochester free clinics have been established and such is the case in the city of Cleveland. In New Jersey the state has contributed a fund for this purpose, and in my own city of Chicago a public-spirited citizen has given \$15,000.00 for the good work. Boston heads the line with a donation from Forsythe Brothers of \$2,000,000.00, to be used for the welfare of its children, and there are many other instances.

All these devoted efforts of a profession and of individuals cannot be too highly valued. The world is grateful for it and gives honor to whom honor is due, but this is only the beginning of a work whose permanence and lasting efficiency call for work and workers which transcend

(Continued on page 566.)

# EDITORIAL

GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR  
131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## BREAD CAST UPON THE WATER

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has issued an excellent sixteen page pamphlet entitled, "Teeth, Tonsils and Adenoids" which it has distributed among its policy holders. In its introductory the pamphlet says, in part,

*To help in the work for better teeth, to instruct parents and others in the care of children's teeth as well as their own, to insure children against the diseases that frequently come to them because of adenoids and large tonsils, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company presents this booklet to its policy-holders and to the public.*

The pamphlet was written and compiled by George W. Goler, M.D., Rochester's Health Officer, and is admirable in every respect. It is profusely illustrated and well printed.

Would it seem presumptuous if this magazine were to proclaim its pleasure that our Nodine life insurance articles are bearing fruit?

## AS TO RECIPROCITY

A good friend in far off Alaska writes us as follows:

After a hard day at the office I was refreshed by reading one of your editorials in an old number of ORAL HYGIENE in which you get some things off your chest that makes me like your style immensely. We are all the same clay but we are not all put together in the same way and I appreciate many of the things you write. [Perhaps you, my reader, wonder what relation these "kind words" have to reciprocity. They have none. I am printing them because of vanity. I like to see them in type.—The Editor.]

I am glad you are on the side of reciprocity. I am registered in Ohio, but I want to say that most State dental laws seem to be for the "protection" of the dentist, rather than the public.

It is a strange justice which permits an unscrupulous butcher to wad in a filling over caries or over a cotton-filled canal and forbids legal practice to an earnest, skillful chap who for good personal rea-

sons desires to remove to another State, but has forgotten the answer to, "What three metals are fluid at ordinary room temperature?"

Is it not the truth? It is. It is perfectly logical and correct for the young man just out of college to be examined minutely and rigidly concerning his knowledge of the science of dentistry, but I venture the assertion, without fear of successful contradiction, that no member of any examining board extant to-day could go before any reasonably rigid board *incognito*, and pass the examination without "cramming" for it beforehand. I know I could not do so and I am better prepared for it, by reason of my affiliations, than any examiner of whom I have knowledge. And this is no disparagement of the examiners, for the same is true of any man who has been five years or more out of practice. It simply illustrates the absurdity of our present system, which is one of the many remaining "states' rights" burdens our modern American civilization is bearing. Any man of good character, as proved by his correct conduct in one commonwealth for five or more years, should be given a license to practice in any other commonwealth of the States by showing the requisite skill in the art of dentistry. Go to it, *American Dental Journal*, I am with you. Ditto, my appreciative and esteemed Alaskan friend.

---

## NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY

The newspapers have shown the high degree of intelligence and the fine nose for news which ever actuates the best of them, by giving wide-spread publicity to the "Toothache" film wherever it is shown. I present herewith a cut showing some of the papers that have so contributed to arouse public interest in the work. Since this cut was made, four or five other papers have been, gone and done likewise.

Careful inspection of this cut will reveal no newspaper east of the Allegheny mountains except the *New York World*. The answer to this is—as they say in *Alice in Wonderland*—that the dentists east of the Allegheny mountains have not yet realized the desirability of using the film in their educative work, except certain members of the Second District of New York, who bought a film and secured the *World* publicity.

The film is now being used in Australia, Argentine Republic and Germany, and long before this is read one will be in use in Norway, the Kristiana Dental Society having ordered one.

There are only eight films left from one original order of fifty. Who will be the next to order? Nebraska and Minnesota had nervous symptoms for a while but they quickly subsided. On the other hand, the boys of the province of Ontario, Canada, ordered a duplicate film, as they said



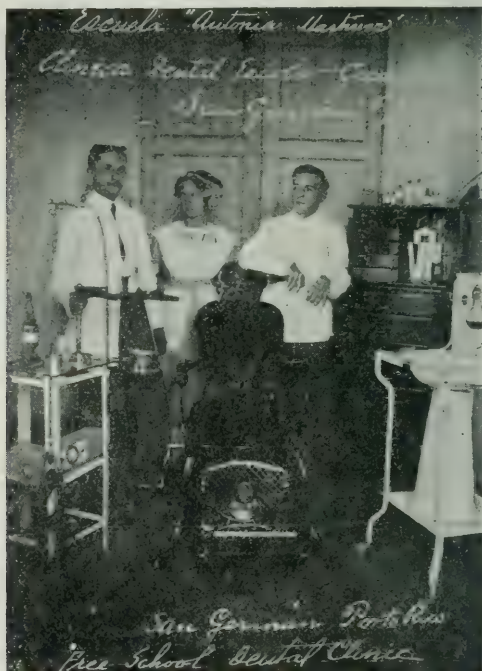
one film could not cover the ground rapidly enough to suit them. It certainly does take all sorts of dentists to make



up the profession, and as David Harum remarked, "It's a difference of opinion that makes hoss races." He might have added, "And for every hoss race, one fellow has a wrong opinion."

## FROM FAIR PORTO RICO

A correspondent from Porto Rico sends us a photo, which we reproduce herewith, showing what has been done in the way of establishing a free dental dispensary for the poor school children, by the San German, Porto Rico, Hygiene Benevolent Association. Our correspondent writes:



Under separate cover I am sending you a picture of our free dental clinic for the poor children of schools, which, through the initiative of Doctor Ramirez Dominguez, assisted by Doctor D. Powrrata, was established in this city and is giving the best of results.

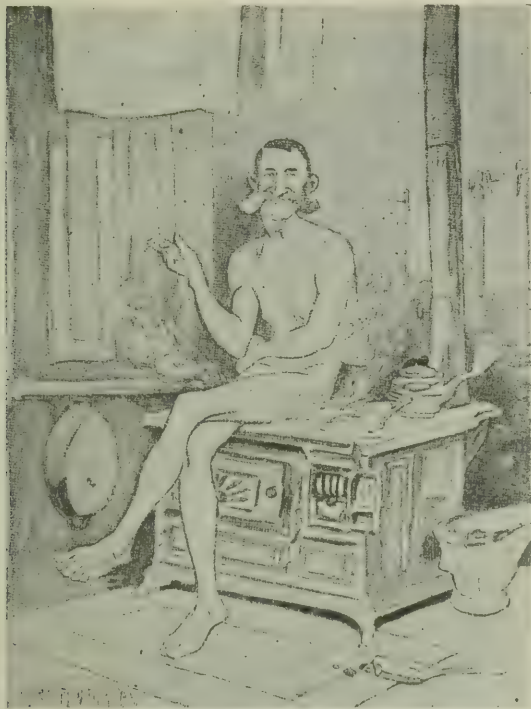
Doctor Ramirez Dominguez, Director to the Clinic and Doctors Porrata and Lopez Diaz and all others are voluntary free dental surgeons to this clinic.

This Association, the first established and the only one in this beautiful island, counts a good number of lady members who annually, with the dentists, pay dues for the support of the clinic.

## AT IT AGAIN

Last month I had to make the *amende honorable* to Dr. N. S. Hoff, editor of the *Dental Register*, for not including his journal in the list of those who helped boost the "Tooth-ache" film by donating advertising space.

Now cometh Brother Bernard J. Cigrand, editor and



**Christian Scientist**—I wonder what's burning?

—*Life.*

publisher of the *American Dental Journal*, issued at Batavia, Illinois, for the modest sum of one buck per year—send money order or check as per above—who calls my attention to the undeniable fact that he donated advertising space to the cause and also boosted it editorially.

*Hinc illae lacrimae*, which, when quite freely translated, might be made to mean, "That's another one on me."

## WHERE TO RENT FILMS

### CALIFORNIA—

Dr. H. Page Bailey, Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, has charge of the Southern California Dental Association film.

Dr. Herbert T. Moore, 391 Sutter street, San Francisco, has charge of the State Association film.

### CANADA—

Dr. Eudore DuVeau, 308 Sherbrooke, Montreal, can tell you about the Montreal film.

Dr. A. T. Broughton, 305 Markham street, Toronto, has charge of the Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, film.

### FLORIDA—

Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, has charge of the Jacksonville Society of Dental Surgeons film.

### ILLINOIS—

Dr. Harry F. Lotz, 227 Jefferson street, Joliet, has charge of the Chicago Dental Society film.

### INDIANA—

Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, has charge of the Indianapolis Dental Society film.

Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, has charge of the State Association film.

### IOWA—

Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, has charge of the State Association film.

### KANSAS—

Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, has charge of the film owned by the Southeastern Kansas and Southwestern Missouri Societies.

### KENTUCKY—

Dr. O. D. Wilson, Owensboro, has charge of the State Association film.

### LOUISIANA—

Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, has charge of the local society film.

### MICHIGAN—

Dr. G. F. Burke, Stevens Building, Detroit, has charge of the First District Dental Society film.

### MISSOURI—

Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, has charge of the Kansas City Dental Society film.

Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis, has charge of the St. Louis Dental Society film.



# LISTERINE

**The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription**

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**

## Bromural

**A NERVE SEDATIVE**

**Especially Adapted for Use**

**IN DENTISTRY**

For preparing restless and apprehensive patients for the chair, as a prophylactic against the after-effects of anesthesia and as a mild hypnotic after long sittings.

### Bromural

acts as a sedative to the nervous system. In cases of slight insomnia, it produces a refreshing sleep. It is perfectly free from after-effects.



**Dose:** As a sedative: One or two tablets in water one-half hour before treatment.  
As a hypnotic: Two tablets before retiring.

*In original tubes of 10 tablets*

*Literature and Samples on request*

Distributors  
**MERCK & CO.**

**NEW YORK ST. LOUIS**

**KNOLL & CO.**

**45 JOHN ST. NEW YORK**

## NEW YORK—

Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou road, Brooklyn, has charge of the Second District Society film.

## OHIO—

Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, has charge of the Cincinnati Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Schofield Building, Cleveland, has charge of the Cleveland Dental Society film.

Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe street, Toledo, has charge of the Toledo Dental Society film.

Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 West Federal street, Youngstown, has charge of the Youngstown Dental Society film.

## OKLAHOMA—

Dr. J. M. Temples, Tulsa, has charge of the Tulsa Dental Society film.

## OREGON—

Dr. H. H. Olinger, Salem, Oregon, has charge of the Oregon State Board of Dental Examiners film.

## PENNSYLVANIA—

Dr. H. M. Beck, Wilkesbarre, has charge of the Susquehanna Dental Society film.

Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilkinsburg, has charge of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film.

## TENNESSEE—

Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Bank Building, Memphis, has charge of the Memphis Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, has charge of the State Association film.

## TEXAS—

Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, has charge of the Dallas Dental Society film.

Dr. W. T. Beard, Hicks Building, San Antonio, has charge of the local society film.

## UTAH—

Dr. A. C. Wherry, McCormick Building, Salt Lake City, has charge of the Salt Lake City Dental Society film.

## WEST VIRGINIA—

Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, has charge of the Wheeling Dental Society film.

## WASHINGTON—

There is a film at Seattle, but I do not know who has it in charge.

## WISCONSIN—

Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady street, Milwaukee, has charge of the Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film.

# How the Dental Profession Benefits By Our National Advertising

THE combined circulation of publications carrying Dr. Lyon's advertising goes into millions each month. All advertisements contain such phrases as—

**"Consult your dentist at least twice a year."**

**"What Dr. Lyon's does not do only your dentist is competent to do."**

Our continual educational campaign is two fold in its accomplishment. It points out the importance of the care and treatment of the teeth *by a dentist*—and of the regular use of

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Prepared for nearly half a century  
by a Doctor of Dental Surgery.

Our belief is that the conscientious recommendation of our tooth powder by a dentist carries more weight with the general public than the advertising we do—no matter how educative it may be. We are constantly receiving letters which show a co-operative interest in GOOD TEETHKEEPING as follows:

"Please send me 1 lb. can to use in my office. Wish to say your powder is great and will do what other powders fail to do, especially keeping teeth white and free from stain."

Another dentist writes:

"I received your generous package of tooth powder several days ago, for which accept my appreciation.

"I have had ample opportunities to test its qualities and wish to state that it takes the place of pumice and is infinitely more agreeable to both patient and dentist.

"The patient invariably asks what I am using and of course my answer is the very best advertising your tooth powder could get."

### Send for the Complimentary One Pound Can

We want you to test our powder—by personal use and in your general practice. We would like to have you recommend it, provided your own experience with it warrants a mention of its superior properties to your patients. A large pound can for office use and experiment will be sent you without charge. Make your request on your professional stationery or enclose card. The pound can will be sent you, prepaid.

**I. W. LYON & SONS**  
520 West 27th Street New York City

## A SURVEY OF ORAL HYGIENE

(Continued from page 556.)

the ability of any group or individual. In this twentieth century nothing that affects public welfare can be confined to the individual or a restricted group. The whole trend of modern thought is toward what some one has called "collectivism," which word, used in this matter, means "emphasis on public welfare and public right rather than private welfare and private rights."

Says Raushenbusch: All constructive proposals today are tending to increase the movement of public ownership and public functions. All public spirited movements are working in the same direction. There is a curious unanimity running through the entire civilized world, making in that direction. It raises a kind of presumption of historic destiny.

The activities of olden days have gradually passed from private to public ownership: Public roads and bridges and streets were once, to a large extent, under private ownership. There are still a few toll roads in this country, curious relics of an ancient order. Toll bridges owned by private corporations are now generally publicly owned. Fire companies used to be private enterprises and even the courts were under private control, to a certain extent. Warfare, too, used to be a private enter-

prise, even nobles of low degree having the right to make war and to plunder. War is now a collective undertaking, participated in by the people at large. Government used to be a private affair. Private individuals did the governing and made what they could out of it. Today, through democracy, governing has become a public and collective undertaking. In modern times other things have become collective. Education was purely a matter of private enterprise until Horace Mann showed how to make it collective, and today private education has narrowed down and public education become one of the foundation stones of modern democracy. Our post office, once a private affair, is now a collective undertaking. The water supply in most American cities is now publicly owned, and while there may be some dissatisfaction when there is public ownership, the public has a ready means of redress. Other countries have gone much further than America in extending the scope of public ownership. In many European cities gas, electricity, electric light and electric power, the telephone, the telegraph, the parcels post, railways, theatres, opera houses are all included in the things collectively owned.

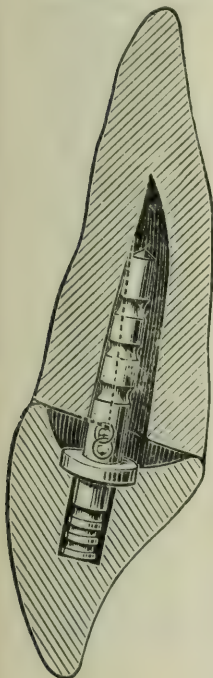
Increased interest in public health, in our own country, has widened the scope of public ownership. When we own our water supply we are



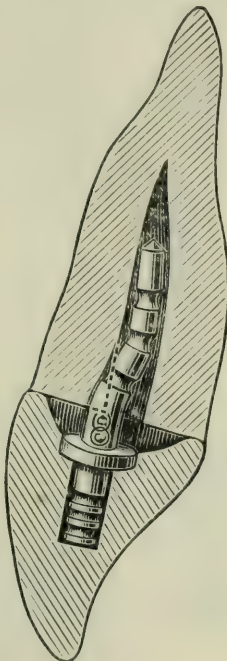
# The New OFFSET Davis Crown Pin

*Patented*

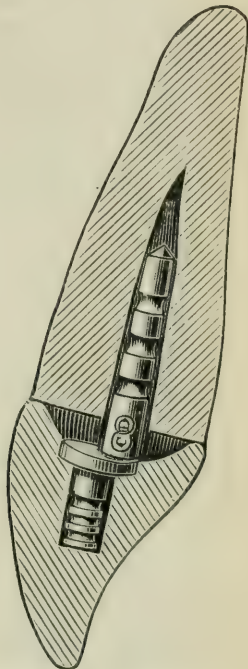
For such roots where a straight pin does not permit natural alignment of the crown with the root.



Root canal unnecessarily enlarged by using a straight pin.



Root canal unnecessarily enlarged by using a bent pin.



The OFFSET pin, showing how it permits a perfect setting of the crown without sacrificing the root in cases like the foregoing.



ACTUAL SIZE

Three sizes: small, medium and large  
Price 10c each

*For sale by leading dental dealers*

**Consolidated  Dental Mfg. Co.**

**New York  
Boston**

**Chicago  
Detroit**

**Cleveland  
Philadelphia**

compelled to lay restrictions upon the area from which our supply comes. In England tenement houses are summarily dealt with in the interest of public health, in many cases entire sections being torn down for sanitary reasons. "The time is coming when our American municipalities will have to go further in the direction of collective ownership," says a prominent social student, "in order to protect the health of our citizens, for instance, in caring for the sanitary character of milk and ice supply. Ice has become a necessity, a part of life in our modern cities, under present conditions, and it ought not to be tolerated that the price of ice be fixed by a monopoly. Coal also. In Germany there is a demand that drug stores be run on behalf of the public and drugs sold at cost price. One who knows of the adulteration of drugs in America must be interested in such a move. Some of the most necessary drugs like antitoxin and vaccine are furnished by municipalities."

Following this modern trend to collectivism, it is inevitable that a matter that so closely touches the public welfare as this problem of oral hygiene should pass from private undertaking to a municipal control. Let me quote some significant words from a strong paper recently read by Dr. George E. Hunt, before the Chicago Dental Society—words which I cannot too strongly endorse:

"Free dental clinics are necessary and they will come. But they are of right a state affair and the state should support them. In many communities, no doubt, they can be secured by the coöperation of the dentists with charitable organizations or with philanthropists, as has already been done in New York City, Rochester, Newark, Boston and other communities, where individuals or organizations can be persuaded to assist in the work to an appreciable degree, or where the dentists have the assurance of such assistance if they prove the worth of the movement, by all means should clinics be established without waiting for the state to act, for to my mind, the establishment and continuance of free clinics is one of the last steps in the problem. But, it is the state's work, and until the state undertakes it, the free clinic will be on a precarious and insecure footing. The state is a beneficiary in making these children better physically, therefore the state should shoulder both the responsibility and the expense."

These ideas I strongly endorse and they are, I may say, pure collectivism as applied to the matter of oral hygiene. The municipality should be charged with this affair for it has all to gain in caring for the health of its citizens. After dentists have partially organized the work, the whole thing should pass under the control of the government, the work of the

# ONE-TENTH THE COST

☞ Platinum at the present time is quoted at \$3.00 per pennyweight.

☞ ANKRITE costs just 30 cents a pennyweight.

☞ ANKRITE is the most efficient substitute for platinum that has ever been manufactured, considering its price, and it furnishes you with the best excuse in the world for NOT using platinum.

☞ Nitric acid has little more effect on ANKRITE than on platinum; ANKRITE fuses at 3000°; ANKRITE will not oxidize at high temperatures; its specific gravity is far greater than that of platinum.

ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight. ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

*See That Envelope IS Sealed*

Sole Manufacturer  
THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
DE TREY & CO., Ltd.  
London

American Agents  
LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## DR. J. G. WILSON'S LOCAL ANAESTHETIC



### All for \$1

3 Boxes Ampules (12 each) \$2.25  
1 One Ounce Bottle - .60  
1 Cut Glass Container - .40  
ACTUAL VALUE - \$3.25

By Express Prepaid

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL COMPANY**

300 Main St., Springville, Erie Co., N. Y.



Mail This Coupon  
Now—Don't  
Delay

Price in 1 and 2-ounce bottles: 1 oz., 60c; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz. \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60. In Hermetically Sealed Tubes: 1 box 75c; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00.

**Absolutely Safe**      **Thoroughly Efficient**

Gentlemen: As I have never taken advantage of your special offer, I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 doz. ampules with cut glass container, and 1-ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using



profession then becoming purely advisory and its assistance taking the form of creating and keeping alive public sentiment. But, right here, to my thought, is the crux of the whole matter. How to get the municipality to assume such an undertaking? There are several causes which militate against the success of such suggestions coming from dentists. First, and foremost, their motives would be suspected. This is unfortunate and unwarranted but nevertheless true. Any movement that will increase the clientele of a given group, if advocated by that group, fails to be convincing. Then, too, dentists, as a body, are not trained in getting governmental aid and have not the ear of governmental authority. But there is a group in every community which has all these requirements—social workers and their allied organizations, those in settlement houses and in other organized work for the benefit of humanity have all these necessary equipments. Their motives in pressing such a matter could be nothing but altruistic. They are trained in getting government aid, and by their labors have gained the ear and confidence of those in authority. Above all they have the confidence of the people whom the movement is intended to benefit. The history of kindred activities in Chicago will prove this claim to be true.

1. The nurses are now in the public schools as a result of the work of a committee from the Visiting Nurses' Association of Chicago, which by an act of the city council was turned over to the health department.

2. The tuberculosis dispensaries were started by the Visiting Nurses' Association—was continued by the tuberculosis Institute and finally transferred to the health department.

3. Tuberculosis nurses for the tuberculosis dispensaries followed the same path of the dispensaries.

4. Infant welfare started by the Woman's Club, continued by the Milk Commission by act of council, transferred to the health department.

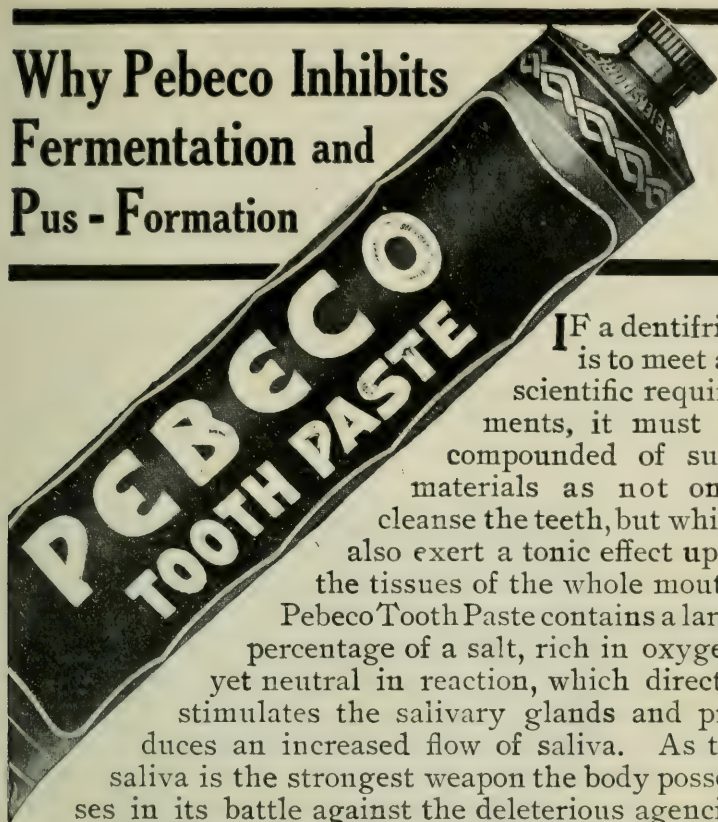
5. Medical inspection started by the board of education. Interrupted, resumed temporarily as a result of scarlet fever epidemic, finally taken over by the health department.

6. Municipal lodging house started by City Home Association. Taken over by the health department.

7. Iroquois Hospital. Started by Iroquois Hospital Association—a group of charitably disposed men and women. By act of council transferred to the health department. In each of these instances the sentiment was created that made the work one of permanence by a group of workers more or less allied or identified with the work of social service.



# Why Pebeco Inhibits Fermentation and Pus - Formation



IF a dentifrice is to meet all scientific requirements, it must be compounded of such materials as not only cleanse the teeth, but which also exert a tonic effect upon the tissues of the whole mouth. Pebeco Tooth Paste contains a large percentage of a salt, rich in oxygen, yet neutral in reaction, which directly stimulates the salivary glands and produces an increased flow of saliva. As the saliva is the strongest weapon the body possesses in its battle against the deleterious agencies and conditions which attack the mouth and teeth, Pebeco's value is manifest. In addition, its invigorating effect upon the whole oral cavity increases the blood circulation, and therefore the resisting power of the teeth and gums against decay and disease.

Pebeco originated in the laboratories of P. Beiersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany, and is sold everywhere in large 50c tubes by druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

## LEHN & FINK

*Manufacturing Chemists*

Sole Licensees in America

152 William Street

NEW YORK

Producers of Lehn & Fink's Riveris Talcum

A recent and important instance of this government extending its care to its children through a social worker, is the appointment of Miss Julia Lathrop, of Chicago, by the President, to the newly created Children's Bureau, formed to look after the welfare of the nation's little ones. All the splendid work hitherto done by individuals and private groups for the benefit of the child—such as the inquiry into the condition of child labor in mills and factories, the protection of girls under age, and all the avenues of life in which the child is found—all this devoted labor has reached the right condition to be assumed by its proper sponsor, the government—and when a head was needed to direct the work the government selected one long trained in social service. That is my just hope for the free dental clinics of America—sponsored by the government, local or state, and administered through the well-trained hands of social service workers, the dental profession having *supervisory control* and standing ready at all times to counsel.

Again, I think the work can be greatly facilitated by working with an organization of laymen rather than with dentists alone. Public spirited men and women who are more or less identified with the work of civic uplift, together with dentists who are willing to make the sacrifice that the work de-

mands will, in my opinion, hasten the end that most of us seek in placing this work upon a permanent and lasting basis.

The reasons for such an organization in any community must be obvious without any further elaboration from me at this time.

But before anything can be done, in the matter of transference of responsibility and labor, it is up to the dentists to prove conclusively the economic value of the hygienic methods they advocate and practice, and the widest publicity must be given these facts.

We must prove, beyond peradventure that the physical efficiency of a child is advanced or retarded in proportion as oral hygiene becomes a dominant factor in its life. If, in the experimental squads practiced upon in various communities, it can be shown that their physical and intellectual efficiency have been increased, this must be shown and proclaimed through the powerful agents of publicity. We have gone a long ways toward the establishment of an argument that may be advanced for municipal or state control. From an economic standpoint, it is the business of the state to look after the right culture of its citizens, so that instead of producing wards and dependents it may produce self-sustaining and helpful citizens. This no thoughtful person can refute. This fact of economic value

"Your course has been of inestimable value to me, and I would not have missed it for thousands of dollars. I strongly recommend every dentist to take the course."

SUMNER HARDY, San Francisco, Cal.

## What would it mean to you to double your income during the next year?

Over five hundred live up-to-date dentists are proving that it can be done without working one extra hour.

**ANALGESIA AND DENTAL ECONOMICS**  
are paving the way for larger incomes  
and better dentistry.



Portland, Oregon, turned out one class of thirty-six satisfied and enthusiastic dentists. The man with the largest practice finds it of as great value as the beginner.

The Barber course in N<sub>2</sub>O & O Analgesia and Dental Economics is thorough and complete. The men who have taken it have revolutionized their practice. They have climbed out of the "rut" and are now practicing with a new view point.

Special dates arranged for local societies. Classes are now being held every week. Send for schedule and *Book of Facts*.

Address

**DR. EDWARD S. BARBER,**  
Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

# An Open Letter to the

## LEE S. SMITH & SON CO. DENTAL SUPPLIES.

KEENAN BUILDING,  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CABLE ADDRESS  
LEE SMITH  
ARC CODE 5702-HUW

LEE S. SMITH,  
PRESIDENT

July 1st, 1913

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION:-

I wish to put myself on record as to the quality of Translucin and Lithos, the former a silicate cement from the Berlin laboratories of Dr. Abrahams, and the latter a product of our own Pittsburgh plant.

I have been engaged in the dental supply business for forty-eight (48) years. During that period I have never misrepresented an article made or sold by my company. Dentists who have come to me for advice have always received honest advice. If I did not believe in an article, I have frankly advised customers to that effect, and I have never advised the purchase of anything in which I did not have the most implicit confidence, regardless of profit to myself or those with whom I am associated.

I feel therefore, I am fully entitled to the confidence of the profession I believe I enjoy.

In all my experience I have never known of two articles which show anything like as uniformly good results as Translucin and Lithos. Of the thousands of packages of these materials that have been sold, we have not had one single solitary complaint of any character whatever. The reports we have received of these materials surpass anything in my whole experience. I have never known of any commodity heretofore which has proven itself fully up to the expectations of 100% of the users thereof.

**TRANSLUCIN** - It doesn't matter what kind of result you are getting with other silicate cements, I want you to try this material, preferably in the same mouth with other silicates and determine for yourself if it is or is not more translucent than any similar material. It is also more dense than any other silicate, and so far as I know is the only silicate on the market that is adhesive, a property that will be appreciated by all users of similar materials, none of which are adhesive to the slightest extent.

Translucin has been used in Europe for more than two years. We have yet to receive the first report of its having any deleterious effect upon the pulp or of discoloring adjacent enamel.



# Dental Profession

No. (2)

LEE S SMITH & SON CO.

LITHOS - This is an oxyphosphate of zinc cement made in our own Pittsburgh laboratories under the formulae and methods of S. Edgar Mahan, Ch.D. and his son J. Edgar Mahan, Ch.M., whose combined knowledge of dental cements is probably more extensive than that of any other chemist in the trade. I believe this material to be superior to any other oxyphosphate of zinc cement that has ever been produced. It mixes smoother than any other cement, and is more impervious, insoluble and adhesive than any product of the American or European market. By actual test it will withstand a greater crushing strength than any similar material and is offered to the profession in the belief that when its unquestioned merits are appreciated by the profession, it will be used to the exclusion of all other zinc cements on the market.

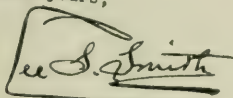
If you wish to satisfy yourself of the respective merits of these two materials, I would like you to order from your local dealer, a package of each at our risk. If you do not find the quality to be all and more than I represent it to be; if you return any portion of the contents of the package, he will cancel the charge.

If on the contrary, you find I have under, rather than over-estimated their good properties, you will pass along the information to your friends.

I stake my personal reputation on the merit of these goods.

Faithfully yours,

LSS.-LAH.



President.

being established, we have a warrant for asking that this work be taken over by social workers, and put into the hands of dentists paid for consecutive service. Such, fellow-workers, is to my mind the relation in which our profession stands to the public good. We have started a work of exceeding importance. Let us pull together and bring it to that

perfection which will warrant our presenting it as our donation to the public weal—for any group is of value only in proportion to its contribution to the public welfare. Our work, heretofore, has been largely confined to developing a culture of our own, let us grasp man's highest privilege and devote our earnest efforts to the benefit of our fellows.—*Dental Review*.

---

## DENTAL SUNSHINE

---

By JOHN PHILIP ERWIN, D.D.S., Perkasie, Pa.

---

In the article below Dr. Erwin has given us a number of humorous experiences in his career, and his comment on them is as readable as the letters are laughable. And underneath the whole is an incontrovertible truth, that fear of pain has more to do with causing neglected mouths than any other one thing unless, perhaps, it might be ignorance.

---

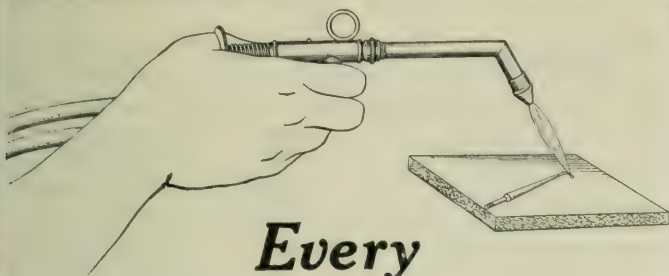
The Mephistophilic inventor of pain is unquestionably the boob that put dent in dentistry. And a mighty deep dent it has proven, for through all ages man has closely associated dental practice with the diabolical, and notwithstanding modern methods and anaesthesia there still remains a large portion of the human family unable to look a D. D. S. sign in the face without shuddering.

Ask a hundred average boys what they desire to be when men and not one will say dentist. The candy-man is usually their favorite choice. Then comes the locomotive engineer with his whistle and his bell and his

choo, choo, choo; the farmer with his horse, dogs and cattle or the mechanic with saw and hammer to awaken the youthful fancy.

The drug store, grocery shop, pulpit and automobile all possess an alluring power whereby they win boyish devotees while dentistry stands aside unadmired because, to the average mind, it is surrounded with a halo of suffering, therefore unfavorably considered.

The man before the forceps beholds in dentistry a stormy picture of clouds, wind, rain, thunder and lightning, while the man behind them views a scene of verdant meads, trees, flowing brooks, and a beautiful



*Every  
Instrument You Use  
Is Treated Like This*



THE PROCESS is called tempering and consists of heating the steel to just the right point. Without it, the steel would be absolutely worthless for your use.

¶ Just so Kazan Pins are heated to just the right temperature in the process called "burning." By it the porcelain is fused tight and solid to the pins; no open spaces to collect secretions and filth; no checks or blow holes. ¶ And furthermore, the Kazan Metal (which is malleable nickel) is brought by the heat to just the right temper to give the greatest service, tooth for tooth, that can be given.

Don't forget that Kazan Pins are burned-in Pins—the only permanent and safe way to attach metal to porcelain.

*Ask The Men Who Use Them*

**JOHNSON & LUND**

PHILADELPHIA, ATLANTA, CHICAGO, ROCHESTER

landscape flooded with sunshine, all held in a frame of brightest gilt.

It is a fact, possibly surprising, that just as much laughter, pleasure and sunshine are contained in the practice of dentistry as in any other calling; the sobs and shadows are being rapidly eliminated. Aside from the satisfaction derived from both alleviating suffering humanity and preventing pain with scientific services, a little peep into the correspondence of a country dentist should at least partially prove the above statement. It may not make the boy admire dentistry but should remove some of the dent from the mind of the grown-up.

The following literary efforts are a few samples selected from a collection containing letters, postal cards and notes, each one unique for its spelling, writing or rhetoric. As many of the originals would require an interpreter to translate their meanings, the texts alone are here presented.

The first ray of dental sunshine will be found in the following post card received from a grouchy store keeper who never permitted a customer to get the best of a bargain. He was the smartest man in ten counties and exercised great care to impress this fact upon his hearers by continually boasting of how he beat the other fellow. And now his card:

Dentist—What are you prices for a mouthful of teeth top and

bottom—I want you to understand I dont pay until I have a fit.

I am Charles R——

And if he didn't pay I would have a fit, I decided. Fortunately the fit befell the proper person, and Mr. Grouch proved a loyal dental disciple in his community.

Though pleased, Mr. Grouch was not as demonstrative as a maiden lady who, upon the completion of her dental work, was made doubly happy by securing in less than a fortnight her life mate. Strange to relate, whether due to bashfulness or dental defects, she was never known to entertain a "steady." Her over-running cup of joy inspired the following cheery epistle. Gladness fairly runs through every line.

My dear dentist my teeth are simple grant they all do say how well I look in them they set my face off so much more than before—thanks for your work.

Jennie ——

And Jennie is married. "It pays to wait," she has since said, and judging from all reports her husband, like the teeth, is also *simple grant*. The setting of her face off did not prove fatal, for nature endowed Jennie with unusually strong features.

An anxious mother is responsible for the following:

Sir Sallie is goin to get married and cant bite nor chew she never had nothing to her teeth and you must fix her right do you want some potatoes.

Levina ——



# Are You Handicapped?

**I**NADEQUATE office equipment is a virtual admission that a Dentist is not successful. But no good Dentist need handicap his skill with an inadequate cab-

inet when he can secure such a reasonably priced, high class cabinet as the one illustrated.



CABINET No. 60E.

Built as substantially and finished as well as our higher priced ones, this cabinet has had a very successful history.

During the four years it has been on the market its attractiveness and conveniences have continually widened its popularity.

Improvements have been made in it since it was first built. But none of these has been radical because the design is right. The changes have simply increased its convenience and attractiveness.

You want to read about all the conveniences of this cabinet, because it may be just the cabinet for which you are looking. Write for a copy of our Catalog and it will be sent to you promptly.

**The American Cabinet Company**  
**TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN**

Sallie is her daughter. I presumed the teeth after marriage were to be her weapons of defense but when I beheld Sallie, a robust girl and *her man* a *schnitz* of a mortal, I concluded she was capable of caring for herself and accordingly fixed the teeth as her mother had commanded, receiving in part payment some nice pot-atoes.

The author of the next exhibit is one of those nervous individuals we fortunately meet only occasionally, whom nature started in life about ten minutes late. Though always rushing he comes late to church, misses the train, forgets appointments and keeps himself and those about him in constant commotion. He is truly the essence of undependableness. The following, scribbled with pencil upon a dirty card, read:

Gentlemen I will be up at your office Sataday afternoon 2 P. M. to have my teeth if you dont receive this phone me when to come quick

Strange to relate the card failed to arrive in time because, as we afterward learned, he forgot to mail it.

Imagine, if possible, my surprise upon receiving a mourning envelope to find the following note enclosed:

dear sur pop just died——  
what will you charge to fix his  
tees so my man can wear them  
he wore them more then 20  
years and is good as new aman-  
da

Alas, poor Pop! He just died I suppose because too

busy at the time to engage in any other undertaking. In a note of sympathy to Amanda I inadvertently suggested the advisability of Pop taking his teeth with him into the great beyond, where he might encounter difficulty finding a dentist. Then, too, friends could more readily recognize him. I subsequently learned she accepted my advice and today, no doubt, if Pop has been fortunate enough to join the choir celestial he will bless me for sending his teeth along.

"Tis to laugh," you say? The only difference between this woman's methods and yours is *crudity*. How soon lots are cast for a deceased one's raiment and wealth.

A young high school graduate, more full of address than information produced the following on perfumed stationery:

Dr. James Fitch Warmburton  
Dentist, Cedarville, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Sir.

I will unable to come out to you next Wednesday

I left my gloves on your tabel.

Very Respectfully Yours,  
Miss Mabele Helene Brasse,  
1221 Elmwood Avenue,  
Saccarancook,

Pennsylvania.

Miss Mabele unquestionably feared the dead letter office. She is now teaching school, wherefore we may rejoice to learn the force of her literary powers will leave its impress upon the scholars fortunate enough to come under such charming influence.

## The Vulcanite Denture Beautiful

Is made by the use of

### **GILBERT'S METALLIC LINING**

It is not only beautiful but hygienic, prevents sore mouth, is easily cleaned and your work will command better prices.

Price per package (enough for ten dentures) - - - - \$1.00

## A Polished Palatal Surface to a Vulcanite Denture is a Necessity

This is accomplished with

### **GILBERT'S MODEL DRESSING**

Price per  
package,  
50c

*St. Elfred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Ave.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
U. S. A.



## It Can't Be Done!

Can you put any one of the ordinary obtundents now on the market into that sensitive cavity

in your patient's tooth, and two days thereafter slice that tooth to bits without the patient experiencing pain?

Not on your eternal existence!

But it *can* be done, nevertheless—just one way—use **VELVO-PHENOX** as the obtundent.

Send us your professional card, and ask for a package on 30 days trial. If it *can't* be done with VELVO-PHENOX, send balance of package back at our expense. When satisfied, send us \$1.50.

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO., 18 Broadway, New York**

The postal which follows argues strongly in favor of heredity, for the literary brilliancy of the previous author can be ascribed to the fact that Miss Brasse is a direct descendant (a daughter) of the gentleman who displayed his talent in the following:

dentist can you pull teas with  
out panen—mine stick like 60  
doc says They are reglar cows  
if you hurt i wont come

James Brasse

*Doc.* told the truth as I afterward learned, for the Hon. James Brasse (he later served two terms in the state legislature) could have conquered a cow had teeth been the articles of combat. They stuck like one hundred and sixty, and when he suggested dynamiting them out would be easier for him, I laughingly admitted it might be true.

"Fear is the deadliest foe to knowledge," and dentistry. Its workings in the brain of man has kept more patients away from the dental office than will ever enter therein. The closing letter teems with it.

When can I have my teas distracted before cold weather sets in we have 9 hogs to butcher and lizzie is goes to school the men are offal bisey I am nervous you must give me something no rocane I dont wont to be killed that way.

Mary Jordan,  
Centre Square.

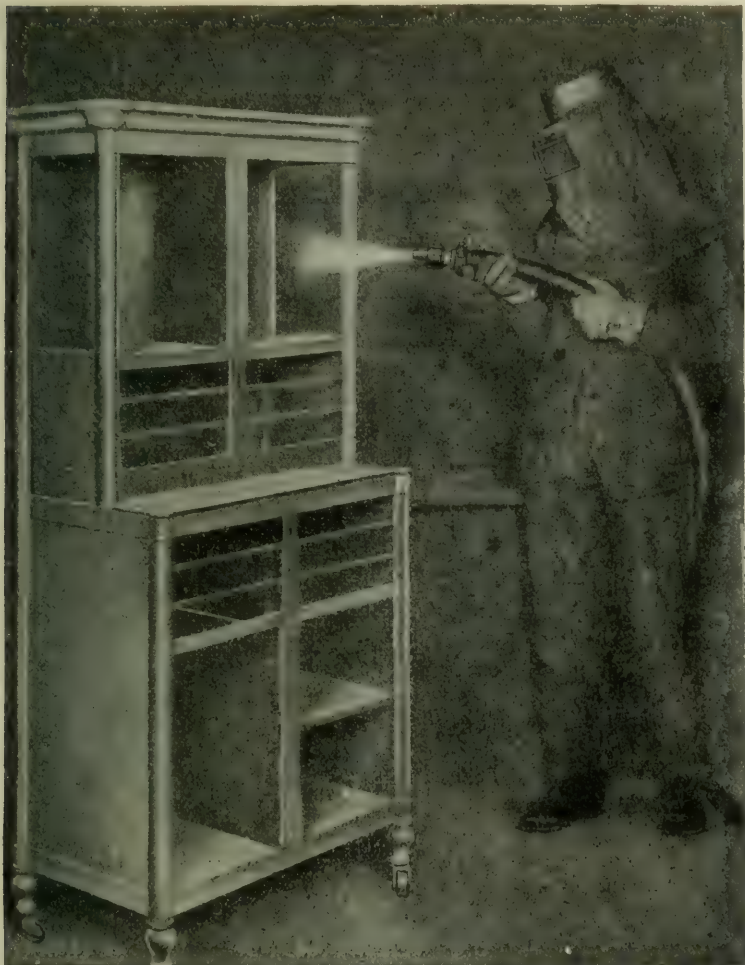
Mary, frail, meek and wrinkled, mother of a large family, bent from hard work, presented in appearance a mountain of argument in favor of woman suffrage.

During her entire life she visited a large city but twice; shortly after marriage and later to attend the funeral of a city sister. Slavery could hardly hold a subject more in bondage. Thanks to fate's shears she was saved the dreaded ordeal mentioned in the letter, for soon after writing she was taken ill and died. If there is justice in future rewards this poor soul should occupy a proscenium box.



Above is a cut of Dr. Charles H. Oakman, who, my correspondent informs me, is "a prominent oral surgeon and vice-president of the Detroit, Michigan, Board of Health. He has been a leader in a movement that has resulted in the establishing of free dental clinics and the appointment of four dentists to inspect the





## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

### *STEP No. 4—SAND-BLASTING THE CABINET*

**T**HIS picture illustrates the method by which every square inch of our Pressed Steel Cabinets is subjected to the sand-blasting process which slightly roughens or frosts the glassy surface of the steel, so that when the enamel is applied it grips the surface, virtually becoming a part of the steel itself. The sand is projected against the surface of the steel under tremendous pressure, producing microscopical pits from which it is almost impossible to strip the enamel by any known means. As each cabinet is coated with six coats of enamel, each coat being fired separately and then rubbed, the outer surface is as smooth as glass, and with proper care should remain so indefinitely. It is not necessary to tell your patients of these technical details of manufacture. The thing they are primarily interested in is to know your methods are sanitary. An Aseptic Cabinet in the corner stands for aseptic methods at the chair.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

mouths and teeth of children in the public and parochial schools of Detroit."

In the years ago when the gentleman had more hair and less avordupois, he was "Charlie," but the dignity of

official life probably forbids that now. Much obliged to have met you, Brother Oakman, and may you live long to serve humanity in an efficient way.

---

## CAUSES THAT DESTROY THE NATURAL BRILLIANCY OF ENAMEL

---

By J. P. CARMICHAEL, D.D.S., Milwaukee, Wis.

---

For many years we have been preaching to our patients in the chair and to the public through the press, the prophylactic importance of perfect cleanliness of the mouth and teeth. And yet this preaching and the methods we have adopted to carry it into practice are responsible for much of the evil that we have sought to prevent.

It is easy to explain this seeming anomaly. The answer lies in the fact that, with all that has been taught and accomplished in dentistry but little consideration has been given to the enamel of the teeth. But it is in the condition of this enamel that health or disease most often lies.

Stop to think for a minute and you will recall the dead, lifeless appearance of most of the teeth you have examined. Then consider the mouth of an animal. You remember the brilliant, glossy surface of the teeth. "As clean as a hound's tooth" is an old and true simile. The

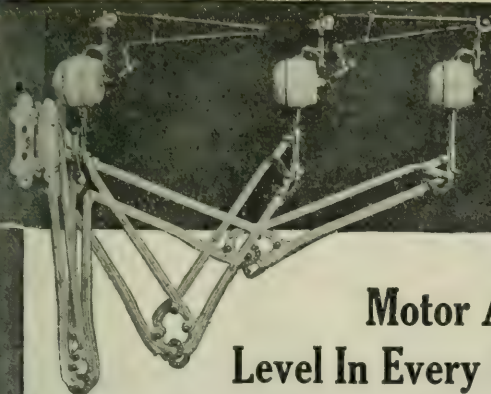
human teeth should be just as brilliant and beautiful. They are not.

It is conceded that decay and pyorrhoea are the result of microbe action. Microbic action is impossible on a tooth that presents a perfect, polished surface from neck to crown, for the reason that there are no deposits there to form culture beds.

All this of course is common knowledge. But we find microbic action even in mouths whose owners give them the closest attention as regards cleanliness.

The reason is that the means we have used for cleansing the teeth and dentifrices which we recommend to our patients injure the enamel, destroy its luster and render it receptive of adhesions. These adhesions may be food or exfoliated gum tissue. In either case they provide ideal culture beds for the microbes which cause decay and pyorrhoea.

The enamel of the teeth, as we know, is the hardest tissue of the animal body.



## Electro Dental Folding Bracket Engine

### Motor At Same Level In Every Position

*The No-Strain Coil*

You can close the Bracket tight against the wall; pull it out fully four feet or to any intermediate position; move it this way or that in lines and circles; the motor always keeps to the same plane—the most convenient operating level.

The neat appearance and beauty of this engine is further enhanced by concealment of the conducting cable in the arms of the Folding Bracket. This has been made practical by the introduction of the "NO. STRAIN" spiral coil that encircles the jointed parts of the Bracket. With this ingenious arrangement of the conducting cable, there is no strain to wear out this vital part, the movement being taken up by the easy flexing of the coil.

The foregoing text forms the opening paragraphs of a graphically illustrated folder just off the press, in which every detail of the engine is described clearly, interestingly.

Thousands of dentists now use the Electro Dental Engine—straws that show unmistakably how the wind blows.

Write today for the new folder. No obligation—a postcard will do.

**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**  
1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.

"Fitst Aid to the Profession"



It may be compared to glass in its texture. It has always been the practice to clean this surface with preparations containing crystalline grit. The inevitable effect of this process has been to mar and scratch the enamel until it is powerless to ward off disease. Prepared chalk, which is the base for most cleansing preparations, is of crystalline formation. These crystals are sharp and gritty. One application of prepared chalk, severely laid on, will injure the enamel to such an extent as almost to ruin its surface.

Powdered pumice stone has been used for a long time by dentists in cleansing badly stained teeth. The use of this agent is little short of a crime. The only reason we use it is because dentists have used it for many years. If you will examine the glass bowl in which you keep your powdered pumice (for laboratory work, I hope, and not at the chair) you will find it so scarred and abraded by its contents that it resembles ground glass. In what condition must be the teeth that have been scoured with that substance.

Most dentists are misled by the appearance of the teeth after they have been scoured. The flow of saliva imparts to them a glossy appearance and after the stains have been removed the operator is prone to believe that the teeth have been polished as well as cleaned. But if the teeth are dried and then ex-

amined, especially under a glass, the havoc wrought by the harsh scouring preparation is plainly discernible.

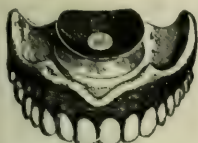
So, in our efforts to keep the teeth thoroughly clean we have all along been rendering them more receptive of foreign deposits, with all the train of evils that necessarily follows.

Nature's method of keeping the teeth clean and polished is the frequent mastication of coarse, harsh foods. But civilization has brought us away from this sort of nutriment, and artificial means are necessary to obtain the desired result.

A dry friction polish, frequently applied, provides the only real method of keeping the enamel of the teeth in the condition of brilliant polish which enables them to ward off the foreign matter and thus prevents any chemical action. And at the same time it gives the teeth the beauty of appearance which they are designed to possess.

The substance for such a polish must be an impalpable powder, but one possessing sufficient resistance when applied dry, to remove the foreign deposits from the teeth. Such a powder will accomplish the difficult task of restoring the luster to teeth whose enamel has been marred by the use of harsh abrasives. Such a substance will also polish porcelain teeth, imparting to them a far more lifelike appearance than has been heretofore obtainable.





(Aluminum Case)

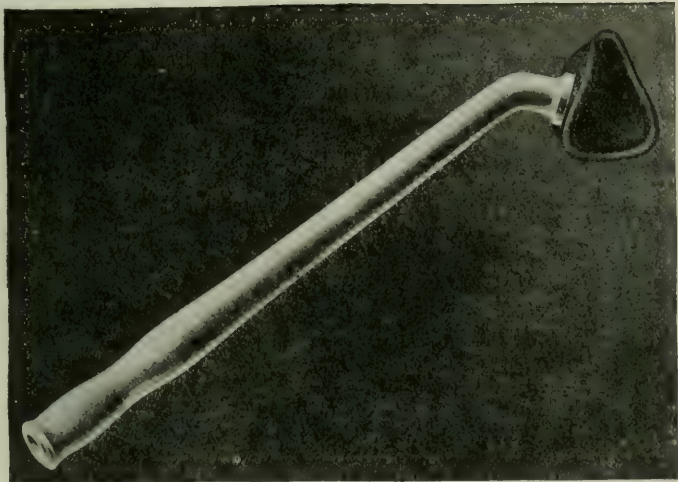
## \$0.50 vs. \$3.00

The "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patients to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer.  
Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**



**W**ITH THE GUEDEL APPARATUS you can put your patient in any desired state of analgesia and hold him there for a minute or an hour, just as you wish. ¶ He administers the gas to himself. ¶ He knows he is safe because he can remove the inhaler at will. If he gets too much, it removes itself. Better results are assured because fear is absolutely eliminated. ¶ The Guedel Apparatus is not made for major operations, but for analgesia and all dental work will produce just as good results as any of the higher priced or more complicated machines on the market.

## DR. GUEDEL'S BOOK IS SENT FREE

¶ Dr. Guedel's book is a treatise of 56 pages on the self administration of nitrous oxid, using air as a diluent for nitrous oxygen in preference to oxygen. ¶ No man who uses gas in any form can afford not to read this book. It is sent free upon request. ¶ Price of the Guedel Apparatus complete with Chair Attachment, \$30 ; Portable Stand adds \$5.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Therefore, to care for the teeth properly, it is necessary, after removing stains and thoroughly cleaning them, to give them a dry buffing with a friction polish, which is best applied by using a hard disk or a cork

wheel, one that carries the powder well on the surface. For polishing the necks and between the teeth I have prepared a special form of tape, covered with friction powder, that can be passed between the teeth.

## A SARTORIAL PATIENT

By E. J. NEALIS, Boston, Mass.

Doubtless you have all heard some particular form of conversation being designated as a "line of talk." The following might, I think, be more properly called a "*clothes-line of talk*"—an incident supposed to have happened one cold day last winter in the office of Dr. X, as related by him:

"A woman came in one day with a badly swollen face, and said, 'Docther, I think me jaws is ulsterated.' I said, 'Yes, the cold weather brings on quite a number of *ulsterations*, especially when the teeth are *coated*, and that

neglect in such a case was almost a *sackrilege*. If she would *invest* in some of my work, she would surely be *suited*! When I had finished, her breath was coming in *short pants*, so I *hat* to *collar* into the next room, and took a *handkerchief* out of one of my *drawers* and *tied* it around her head, but she didn't take any *stockin'* that, so of *corset* was useless to *waist* any more time with her. I tried to *slipper* into a *cane-seated* chair, but she seemed *skirt* to death, so I *shoe'd* her out of the office. It *shirtenly* was a *clothes call*."

### Solving the Egg Problem.

He was a genius. There was no doubt about it. His hair was long, and there was a dreamy, far-away look in his eyes, and he had a scheme that would make him rich—rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

"What is your scheme?" asked a friend of his, seeking information.

"Come to a quiet corner, and I will tell you," said the long-locked one. "'Tis thus. It has been estimated that the common female fly lays 20,000,000 eggs in a season."

"Well," answered his friend, "what of that?"

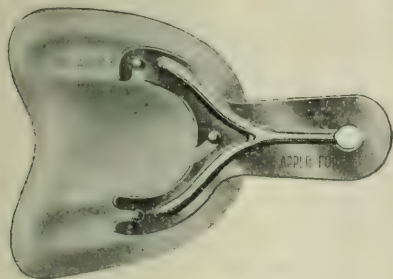
"I propose," continued the other in a triumphant voice, "to graft the house fly onto the hen."—London Answers.

### Transformation.

"Would you call our candidate's boom an overwhelming demand?"

"It was launched as an overwhelming demand," replied Senator Sorghum, "but it is coming to look rather like a dissenting opinion."

# Impression Trays And Impressions



**W**HEN a patient comes in to have an impression made, do you have to sneak the impression tray out of a dusty corner, and hide it behind you until you can clean it ready for use?

¶ If so, don't you feel a little guilty, and wonder what kind of an impression your actions make on your patient?

¶ Or, don't you value the impressions of your patients?

¶ You've used a metal impression tray ever since you started to practice. So has every other dentist. Until now, no other kind has been devised. But modern sanitary practice demands an individual tray for each case.

## THE EATON SANITARY TRAY

is made of a white celluloid composition, with a metal detachable handle. The tray is made in several sizes, for uppers and lowers, and may be trimmed with a knife to fit any mouth.

¶ The cost of Eaton Trays is less than one-third that of metal trays, and their use eliminates cleaning and scraping after each case. In other words, their low cost permits of discarding after using once, which means a clean, sanitary tray for each patient.

¶ A further economy is the saving where impressions are mailed to a laboratory. The handle is removed, permitting the use of a smaller mailing box than usual, and the tray being very light in weight requires less postage.

**PRICE:** BOX CONTAINING ONE DOZEN TRAYS (assorted). **\$1.00**  
Universal Detachable Nickel Handle

*Write for detailed information to*

**Eaton Manufacturing Company**  
STURGIS, SOUTH DAKOTA, U. S. A.



**T**HIS temporary stopping has been thoroughly tested clinically and proven to be one of the best stoppings we know of. With general ease of manipulation, it cannot be excelled, it softens at a very low temperature, it becomes sufficiently sticky to adhere firmly to the tooth. We know of nothing that will answer as well for a trial filling for the retention of medicament for filling root canal, etc.

¶ For temporarily setting a crown or bridge, nothing could be more satisfactory than the *Alco Stopping*, put up in packages containing all white, all pink and assorted pink and white.

Price Per Package  
50 Cents

¶ Your dealer can supply you if you mention his name, or we will mail it direct anywhere in the United States, Canada, Cuba or Philippines on receipt of price. Free sample if you mention this journal, giving your dealer's name.

**Alco Dental  
Mfg. Co.**

3415 N. Judson St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

U. S. A.

### Little Polly's Poem.

Teeth are made of Ivory  
Which is hard as hard can be  
And they grow up in your jaws  
Early in your life because  
Even in your baby Hood  
You must learn to chew your  
food.

Then to keep them nice and  
white

You must clean them morn and  
night

And be sure to rench the cup  
And to hang your toothbrush  
up

Or you'll lose your teeth some  
day.

You will lose some anyway  
And till new ones take their  
places

You will make funny faces  
And can't help it justlike me.  
My front teeth are out you see  
And thares fresh ones com-  
ming in

But thare holes now when I  
grin

And they just spoil everything  
When you try to talk or sing.  
But my pa says "never mind  
There are other teeth you'll  
find

Though thare like an old bull  
moose's

Are not put to better uses."  
But I would not mind a bit  
If I didn't have to sit

Hungry sometimes at my din-  
ner

Like the unregenert sinner  
In the Gospel Word of Mark  
Who was cast in outer dark  
Where he only used his teeth  
To nash his wedding garment  
with.

T. A. DALY.

### What She Really Wanted.

Ferdie had just proposed to  
Millie.

"No, Ferdie," she said, "I  
cannot marry you. The man  
who gets me must be a grand  
man, upright and square."

"My dear girl," said Ferdie,  
"you don't want a man. You  
want a piano."



## Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**  
650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.  
Established 1870

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

## Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

## THE CASE OF Spatula vs. Jiffy

EXHIBIT A. One  
spatula, one root canal,  
one mixture of cement,  
one impatient dentist, and  
ditto patient, one refrac-  
tory air cushion, one val-  
uable hour of time lost.

EXHIBIT B. One  
finger, one thumb, one  
Jiffy Tube, same dentist,  
patient, root canal and  
cement, no spatula, no air  
cushion, and the job fin-  
ished *right* and in a jiffy.

## Who Wins the Case?

40 Tubes in a Box  
50 Cents

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

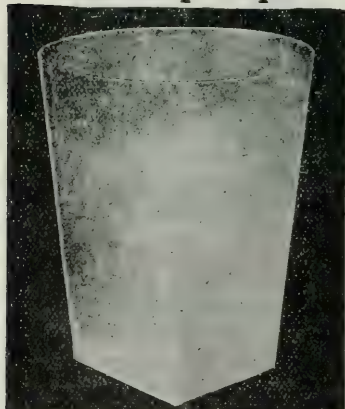
This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F DETROIT, MICH.

## Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

## A Smile That Wont Come Off

Has not yet been invented. But a preparation has been discovered that will put one on whenever you run up against hyper-sensitive dentine, want to painlessly cap and preserve an inflamed pulp, or want to avoid the possibility of thermal changes. No mistake about it.

### CARBOL EUGENOL

Will Do All That and More  
**TRY IT—AND SMILE**

Your Dealer  
**Price. \$1.00 per Package**

Manufactured by

**J. A. WILLIAMS, D. D. S.**  
Box 84  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

# Good Things are Worth Repeating

That is why we continue to call your  
attention to the merits of

## The Sharp Seamless Crown Outfit

Which stands for perfection in Gold Crowns

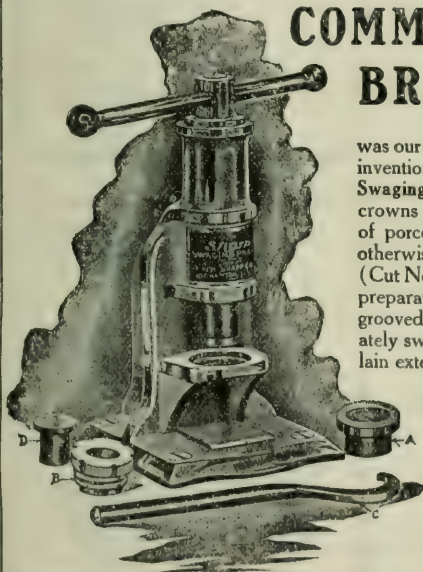
### *Our Trial Crown Feature*

Makes possible a Good Fit, Articulation, Contact and  
Contour. No Impressions, No Plaster Casts,

No Waiting, No Disappointments.

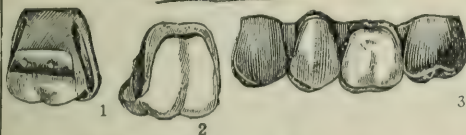
*Send for Catalogue*

## COMMON SENSE BRIDGEWORK



was our aim and accomplishment in the invention and perfection of the **Sharp Swaging Press**. For swaging seamless crowns and for backing almost any kind of porcelain teeth, interchangeable or otherwise, for dummies in bridgework (Cut No. 1). Small cut shows simple preparation of ordinary vulcanite tooth, grooved on both sides. Press accurately swages backing directly to porcelain extending slightly to buccal surface (Cut No. 2). Tooth later removed, while soldering and polishing bridge, then cemented to position (Cut No. 3).

Advantages: Appearance, Porcelain Masticating Surfaces, Cleanliness and Great Economy in Solder.



*Descriptive*

*Pamphlet*

# THE W. M. SHARP CO.

145 Park Avenue, BINGHAMTON, N.Y., U. S. A.



# Oral Hygiene BULLETIN

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc.

The price per insertion is five cents per word.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE

### DENTAL OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

—Eight room house, with office and laboratory. One block from center of the best business town in Northern Illinois. Fifty miles from Chicago, Ill. Office established 25 years. Doing a cash business of \$3,500 for year. Terms reasonable. Retiring from practice. Address E. MacHenry, care Atlas Dental Laboratory Co., Mallers Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE. Fully equipped office in a growing city of 15,000 in Ohio. A rare opportunity. Address R. A., care The Harney & Brand Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DENTAL PRACTICE. Town, 1,500 population; 3,500 to draw from. Will sell cheap and quick. Address "Practice," care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED. To sell controlling interest in well established dental college, must be clean ethical dentist capable of managing same. Well paying proposition, besides will give purchaser worldwide prestige. Rare opportunity. Good reason for selling. Communicate at once for terms if interested. Address "Oral Hygiene," Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPPORTUNITY for young graduate. Office with working equipment in town of 6,000. One other dentist. Will sell for \$150 cash. Reason, cannot take care two offices. R. H. K., Box 759, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED. All round graduate; good appearance. Address Dr. G. C. Mizell, 71 O'Reilly, Havana, Cuba.

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT. In Hyattsville, Md., second floor office, suitable for dentist, with or without living rooms. Population of town, 3,000, with 3,000 more near by. No dental office in town. Fine opening. Low rent. Address Frederick Thomsen, Box 71, Hyattsville, Md.

## MISCELLANEOUS

"THE ART OF FINDING PROSPECTIVE PATIENTS." H. E.'s, Second Floor, 6718 Lucerne Ave., Cleveland, O.

# Co-Arda

IMPROVED

"SCIENTIFIC" That's the term many discriminating dentists apply to Co-Arda Improved when asked for an opinion. Its great value as a combination abscess remedy and a permanent root filling has given Co-Arda Improved an enviable record. Such words as Scientific, Safe, Ethical, Nothing Better, Good Reputation, are terms gained only after years of continuous success. They mean something.

☐ Sign your name on a postal card and mail. We will send you a neat sample of Improved Co-Arda consisting of Liquid, Powder and Points.

THE CO-ARDA COMPANY  
SCRANTON, PA.

## KERR PERFECTION IMPRESSION COMPOUND

for taking ordinary or "correctable" impressions

Supplied in cakes as shown. Also in sticks, base plates and wafers



Softens easily. Hardens quickly, and when hard is inflexible.

Takes a clean, sharp impression; shows every detail. Will not warp or creep. Ideal material for taking impressions, re-fitting plates and for inlay work by indirect method. Price, all styles, 38c box, 2 boxes for 75c.

At all Dental Depots.

Manufactured by

**Detroit Dental Mfg. Co.**

Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.



## SUBSTITUTES

**IT'S ALL RIGHT** for you to buy a substitute for Iridio-Platinum, because Iridio-Platinum comes high when you use a lot of it.

**BUT** don't let the dealer sell you a *substitute of a substitute*.

**Specify IRIDIUMOID**—the ideal substitute—which is tough, stiff and flexible instead of hard, brittle and soft.

**IT CAN** be annealed by heating.

**INSIST on ORIGINAL** packages when buying any of the following convenient forms:

CROWN PINS, per doz. \$1.00  
PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. 1.00  
(Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)

BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. 1.00  
(All .001 in. thickness)

WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-in. pieces 1.00  
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)

WIRE ROUND, 12 four-in. pieces 1.00  
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)

PLATE STRENGTHENERS, per doz. .50  
(Assorted gauges)

ARCH NUTS, drilled, ready to tap, per doz. 1.00

ARCH WIRE, gold plated, 1/2 doz. 1.00  
(16 gauge size for above nuts)

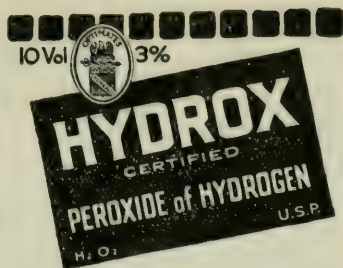
SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz. 1.00

BAND MATERIAL, 4-in. strips, per doz. 1.00  
(Thickness for anchor bands)

**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
Sole Manufacturers, St. Louis, U.S.A.

**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**  
European Agents, London, W., Eng.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
American Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.



**EVERY DENTIST** knows the value of pure Peroxide of Hydrogen in the care of the teeth as well as in treating ulcers, sore gums, or mouth disturbances of any kind. Every dentist has had experience, too, with weak solutions not much better than plain water—sometimes even the water isn't pure, for second-hand bottles are a common practice.

**H**YDROX is pure, scrupulously prepared Peroxide of Hydrogen in which you can have perfect confidence. It will keep the mouth antiseptically clean, combat a tendency to Riggs disease and fulfill all the important requirements of this valuable solution, because it is of full strength when it gets to the consumer and retains its strength.

Prepared with the greatest care by the use of the best nitrate barium binocide. Full weight in best new bottles—an economy in price compared with weak solutions. More than meets severest U.S.P. tests.

**HYDROX CHEMICAL CO.**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

## *Vacation Days Are Here*

Most any day, Doctor, you will be leaving for your summer period of rest and recreation, and no doubt during your absence you will have your office cleaned and overhauled. Have you thought that such a time would also be opportune for installing that new equipment which you have had in mind so long?



**Modern Equipment** is absolutely essential in the up-to-date office, and in order to cope with new competition, and keep the confidence of your patients, you must keep abreast with progress. We have spent much time and thought toward the development of **Modern Equipment** and **Color Schemes** for dental offices, and we should like to tell you more about it. Our new catalog can be had for the asking—it contains detailed description of the best in chairs, engines and lathes—the **Columbia** line. Further information as to color schemes will be supplied upon application, if you will outline your desires and furnish us a plan of your office.

Write us direct, communicate with our nearest Branch House, or consult your dealer regarding the "Ritter Way."

**The RITTER DENTAL MFG.  
COMPANY      Rochester, N. Y.**

**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
London, W., England

## INSTO ELECTRIC WATER HEATER AND STERILIZER

"HOT WATER  
IN A HURRY"

"INSTO" Sterilizers are the most efficient made; the lowest in price, and are operated at a minimum cost.

Simple in Construction and Use; NO REPAIR BILLS; nothing to get out of order.

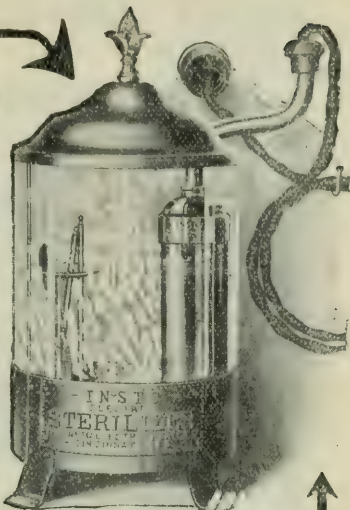
Insto Electric Sterilizer is not only a necessity, but is an ornament to any office in which it is used. It is Quick, Sanitary, Safe and Convenient.

Address Department "C"

### THE INSTO ELECTRIC HEATER CO.

MANUFACTURERS

514 Main St., Cincinnati, O.



NO. 331

Insto Electric Water  
Heater, Price \$3.50

Connects with any lamp socket 110 volts direct or alternating current. Place this heater in any vessel or in an ordinary sterilizing pan and have hot water in 5 minutes



INSTO ELECTRIC STERILIZER

No. 15 Glass

Price, \$3.50

Your dealer will show you the "Insto" in operation.

**FREE!** An elegant 16-page booklet, showing our complete line of Sterilizers and Water Heaters will be sent you upon request. Ask for it now.



## DR. R. B. WAITE'S Antiseptic Local Anaesthetic

*The best in the world for the  
painless extraction of teeth*

Never fails; never sloughs; never causes any ill effects. It is an absolutely Sterile Antiseptic Anaesthetic solution which

**WE GUARANTEE WILL NEVER DETERIORATE**

PRICES { In one or two oz. Bottles—1 oz. \$1.00; 6 oz. \$5.00; 20 ozs. \$15.00  
In 1 1/2 CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) 75c; 12 boxes, \$7.50  
In 2 1/2 CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) \$1.00; 6 boxes, \$5.00 20 boxes \$15.00

**THE ANTIDOLAR MFG. CO., 80 Main St., Springville, N.Y.**

**ONE DOLLAR BOTTLE OR BOX OF AMPULES FREE**

As I am not using and wish to test the merits of Dr. R. B. Waite's Local Anaesthetic, I will ask you to send me, as per your introductory offer, a full ounce dollar bottle (or box of 12 hermetically sealed ampules) and enclose herewith 25c (coin or postage) to cover packing and carriage on the same.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_

City or Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

I am now using \_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly fill this out without fail)





MIX IT THIN

I  
X  
I  
T  
T  
H  
I  
N

## Strawberries and Cream

Next time you sit down to a dish of strawberries, notice particularly the rich, yellow cream.

Then, when you mix

*Calxine*  
A TEMPORARY CEMENT

mix it to the same consistency as the cream.

Seems irrelevant to mention cement and cream in the same breath, but no other comparison answers the purpose.

Most cements are alike in one particular—they must be mixed thick for effectiveness.

CALXINE therefore is unique—it is effective only when mixed thin, and at that is superior to any other temporary cement.

CALXINE is a non-irritant and a non-conductor. It is remarkably hydraulic, setting instantly in water. Its specific gravity is just half that of oxyphosphate.

Maybe you'll find more points in its favor after you use it. Send for a free sample and MIX IT THIN.

---

White or Pink,	-	Per Box \$1.00
Powder or Liquid,	-	" " .50

---

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MIX IT THIN

M  
I  
X  
I  
T  
T  
H  
I  
N





"Ask for the gray box with the little window at the top"

But to make sure, look for the name METRIC and the Clev-Dent trade mark.

**M**ade of special steel with automatic machinery  
**E**very broach barb exactly alike  
**T**ough as hickory  
**R**easily bent without breaking  
**I**mpossible to strip the barbs  
**C**ost less than an inferior article

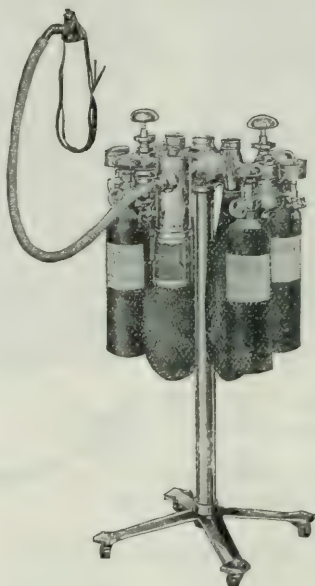
**\$1.00**  
per dozen  
**\$5.00**  
per half gross  
**\$9.00**  
per gross

Made in Double Extra Fine (finest broach made)  
 Extra Fine, Fine, Medium and Coarse

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

## THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

### NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

# LENNOX NITROUS OXIDE AND OXYGEN

Save Money—Buy Large  
Cylinders—Ask Us why  
and we will tell you how to

## SAVE 43%

LENNOX means the  
purest, safest and  
most reliable Anes-  
thetic known.

The LENNOX CHEMICAL CO.

Owned and Operated by The Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.  
CLEVELAND, O.

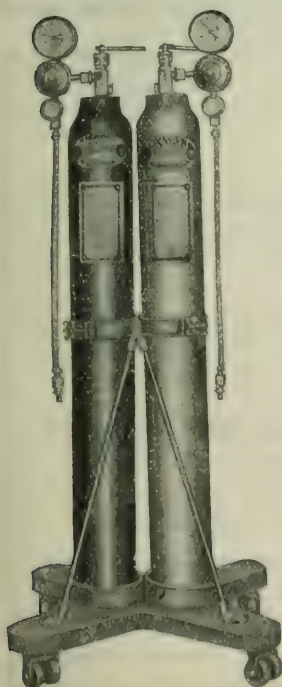
*Tell Me How to Save 43%*

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....

Name of Supply House.....



## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

### Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

### THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

## There Is a Reason

why HOOD'S PLASTIC  
GOLD CYLINDERS  
WORK so glove-like and

still retain their cohesive qualities.

First—They are made from a light number two foil and not from a heavy number four, as is the product of most manufacturers.

Second—They are from absolutely 1000 fine gold.

Third—We know how to prepare them. They could not be made better at any price.



*Why pay more when these are the best?*

### NOTE PRICE:

1/8 oz. \$3 50  
1 " 27.00

1/2 oz. \$13.50  
Trial Bottle \$1.00

Order of your dealer.

If it's HOOD'S it's right.

Gold Manufacturers since 1865.

### JOHN HOOD COMPANY

178 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.



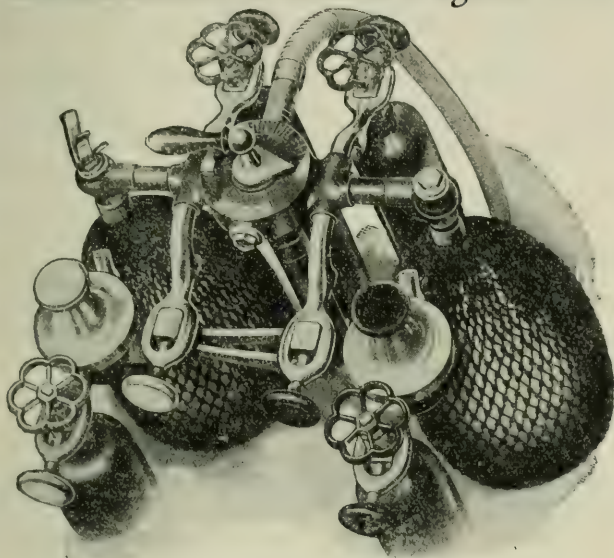
# Clark New Model Gas Apparatus

---

WITH

---

## Detachable Pressure Regulators



CLARK DETACHABLE REGULATORS ON CLARK APPARATUS

IF YOU WANT REGULATORS on your Gas Outfit, we have the *Clark Detachable Regulators*, the most *Simple, Sensitive and Efficient* Regulators on the market. Attached or detached in a few moments.

**IMPORTANT—THE CLARK FEATURE—**We supply these Regulators for one side only, as illustrated above. *One Side Is Left Free* from any incumbrance, so that complete expansion and full volume of oxygen can be procured instantaneously. *Safety Demands It—Human Life Is At Stake.*

WRITE FOR OUR HANDSOME NEW CATALOG  
IN FOUR COLORS JUST OFF THE PRESS

**A. C. Clark & Company,** Grand Crossing  
CHICAGO

# National Dental Association

All reputable practitioners of dentistry and medicine are cordially invited to attend the 1913 session of the National Dental Association, which will be held in Kansas City, Mo., July 8th to the 11th.

This will probably be the most important meeting in the history of this Association, owing to the fact that all the State Dental Societies, that have met since the Washington meeting, have voted to become Constituents of the National.

The officers and committees have prepared an interesting program, but it is impossible to incorporate the Clinical Program in the Journal announcements; however, the Clinic Committee does not expect to present the number of Clinics which have been listed for the past few years, but have planned to present a smaller number, which are classified so that they will be most interesting.

## The following is the Literary Program:—

- President's Address, Frank O. Hetrick, Ottawa, Kan.
- The Need and the Plan for Exhaustive Scientific Dental Research, Weston A. Price, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Scientific Foundation Fund, Weston A. Price, Cleveland, O.
- Orthodontia and Its Relation to Dentistry, Roscoe A. Day, San Francisco, Cal.
- Crown and Bridge Work, J. L. Howell, Denver, Col.
- The Missing Steps in Plate Work, Gail W. Hamilton, Council Bluffs, Ia.
- The Saliva, Percy H. Howe, Boston, Mass.
- Conflicting Opinions Concerning the Manufacture and Use of Alloys for Dental Amalgams, Marcus L. Ward, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Synthetic Porcelain, W. Clyde Davis, Lincoln, Neb.
- Physiological Action of Nitrous Oxide Oxygen, Analgesia and Anesthesia, Carl G. Parsons, (M.D.), Denver, Col.
- Something of the Etiology and Early Pathology of the Diseases of the Periodental Membrane, With Suggestions as to Treatment, Arthur D. Black, Chicago, Ill.
- The Value of the Radiograph in the Practice of Modern Dentistry, Howard R. Raper, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Dental Educational Harmony, G. S. Junkerman, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Prophylaxis, Burton Lee Thorpe, St. Louis, Mo.
- The Etiology and Progress of Dental Caries, Edgar D. Coolidge, Chicago, Ill.
- The Application in Practice of What is Known Concerning the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Dental Pulp, Harry B. Tileston, Louisville, Ky.
- Periapical Infection, Clarence J. Grieves, Baltimore, Md.

## RAILROAD AND HOTEL INFORMATION

The Central Passenger Association, the Western Passenger Association and the South-western Passenger Association, have granted an open rate of 2 cents per mile in each direction in their territory, with a minimum excursion fare of \$1.00. Tickets on sale the 5th to the 8th of July and good returning up to July 20th. The Trunk Line Association has declined to make any concessions. Additional information can be secured from any local railroad agent.

A list of the hotels, and their rates, has been published and we save space in this announcement by referring you to the June Journals. Those anticipating attending this meeting should promptly make reservation, if this has not already been done.

FRANK O. HETRICK, President,  
Ottawa, Kansas.

HOMER C. BROWN, Rec. Sec'y.,  
185 East State St.,  
Columbus, Ohio.

# Aseptic Dental Glassware

**T**HIS CATALOGUE illustrates 38 forms of Aseptic Dental Glassware, retailing at from 10c to \$1.50. There isn't anything on earth you can buy for so little money that will attract as much favorable attention or that will do you as much good in a business way.

The book tells its story more by pictures than words, as it illustrates all forms in which the goods are made, and gives dimensions of each piece.

Send for it today. It is sent free.

Then ask your dealer to show you the goods themselves.

## LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.

Pioneers in Aseptic Dental Furnishings  
PITTSBURGH, U. S. A.

**We Ask Your  
Endorsement of**

# SANITOL

**TOOTH  
POWDER or PASTE**

Not because it is well and sensibly advertised; not because in our advertising we accord your profession its rightful and necessary place in the preservation of oral health; not because thousands of dentists do recommend it; but because Sanitol really is the best and most efficient of dentifrices; cleansing, antacid, antiseptic and germicidal—absolutely pure. That you may prove these *facts*

**Let Us Send You Some Trial Packages—Free**

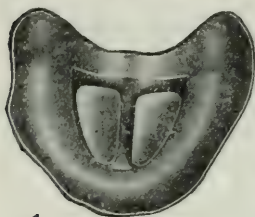
Your name and address sent to us will enable us to send you several trial packages of Sanitol Tooth Powder, Sanitol Tooth Paste and Sanitol Liquid Antiseptic Tooth and Mouth Wash. 6

**Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.**





# DON'T OVERLOOK



## THESE FEATURES



**T**HE Jacob Petry Suction retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

☛ The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

☛ The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

☛ Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

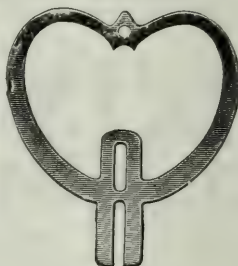
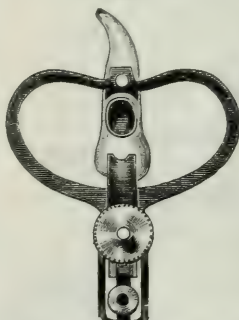
## JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.

2022 Lowrie Street, N. S.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## CERVICAL CLAMP No. 25 A

Design for Superior Incisors



Extra Wide Jaw

**Price, 50 Cents**

Adjust the rubber to the tooth, place the clamp in position, raise the rubber so that it rests on the small arm at the top of the labial jaw, this keeps the rubber out of the way while adjusting the labial jaw above the cavity.

*Catalogue sent upon request*

**Price, \$3.00 Each**

## J. W. IVORY

Manufacturer of Dental Specialties

21 N. 13th Street

Philadelphia, Pa.



Inlays? Amalgam? New-fangled Substitutes? You can make a large filling with this gold and a tantalum burnisher quicker than

you can with amalgam.



Our introduction of Tantalum burnishers for Williams mat gold, will be appreciated by the profession.

Gold tantalum outfits will be on sale at all depots.

**The Williams Gold Refining Co.**  
682 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Light Up the Cavity of That Molar with**

**TRAUN'S  
ILLUMINATED RUBBER  
DAM**

☞ Clean and pleasant to use. ☞ Aluminum coating will not rub off. ☞ Reflects the light so that you do not have to do any guess work.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - - \$2.10

For half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long - 1.05

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**  
337 Broadway, New York Dept. O. H. 7

# The "best yet"

## in local anesthetics.



**Each fluidounce contains:**

Novocaine, 9 1/5 grains (2%).  
Adrenalin chloride, 1/50 grain (1:20,000).  
Chloretone, 2 1/4 grains.  
Physiologic salt solution, q. s.

A dependable local anesthetic without cocaine.

There has long been a demand for such a preparation upon the part of the dental profession.

Here it is!

Give it a trial. Then tell us your opinion of it. We know what your verdict will be.

## NOVRENIN

is creating a lot of interest and comment. Here is what a prominent dental practitioner of Calumet, Mich., said of it the other day:

"It is the best local anesthetic I have gotten hold of in twelve years' practice. I extracted thirteen teeth from a woman recently, with perfect anesthesia and without the least sign of toxic effect. NOVRENIN acts quicker than cocaine: you can begin to extract one minute after injecting. I am glad to recommend it to my brother dentists."

**You want NOVRENIN. Ask your druggist to get it for you.**

Ounce glass-stoppered bottles; list price, per bottle, 60 cents.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

**Parke, Davis & Co.**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

? ? ?

## Three Questions

**D**O YOU REMEMBER how close your Platinum matrix adhered to the Porcelain when making an inlay?

**D**ID YOU EVER break up an old set of teeth and notice how the Porcelain adheres to the pin?

**D**O YOU WANT to give your Patient a tooth of which you may be certain that the Pins Will Not Come Out—or do you want to take a chance?

*These Questions must suggest to you why*

**Justi's  
Baked-in Pin Teeth  
are the best**

If your Dealer cannot supply you,  
order direct from us

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**  
**PHILADELPHIA** **CHICAGO**

# FORMAPARA

☛ Formapara is a real help and stimulus to your practice—a successful remedy for all forms of abscessed or putrescent teeth. Will save you hours of treatment in the most stubborn cases of abscessed teeth, and it will save you hours of work on root fillings. You know the trouble abscessed teeth and root canal fillings give—the hard work, the time, the annoying come-backs. All this is saved by using Formapara.

☛ Remember that Formapara is the only combination abscess cure and root-canal filling in existence.

☛ There is nothing just as good.

☛ There is nothing like it.

☛ It is absolutely in a class by itself.

☛ Try it and you will always us it.

☛ If your dealer will not supply it, order direct and write us his name.

**LIQUID AND POWDER - - \$1.50 PER BOX**

===== WRITE FOR SAMPLE =====

**M. BRUMBERGER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
281 PARK AVENUE                      ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

HAD NATURE INTENDED our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the



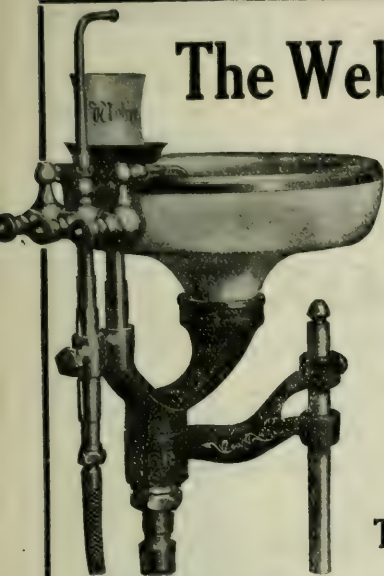
## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

*Manufactured by* **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.





# The Weber New Model

**\$50.00**

We have no smooth talk to present, just an offer to place a *WEBER Fountain Cuspidor* in your office for a test, subject to your own conditions, and leave the verdict to you. This offer is based on results, not theory, as the spittoon will go in on a basis of make good or get out.

*Order one through your Dealer—NOW*

**The Weber Dental Mfg. Co.**

CANTON, O.

*The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Spittoons.*

## Four Dentures For a Dollar

THREE-QUARTERS of a sheet of base rubber and half a sheet of pink rubber for facing are usually

sufficient for one denture. ¶ Send us \$1 for sample box containing

Three Sheets

**"Golddust" Rubber**

Two Sheets

**"Maiden Blush" Pink Rubber**

and you'll have enough rubber for four dentures, at a cost of only 25c each. These rubbers are cheaper because they last longer and go further. ¶ *"Golddust" Rubber*, owing to its scientific composition, makes fine, light, solid, highly polished plates—you'll have *no more porous plates* when using it.

¶ *"Maiden Blush Pink"* is the Facing Rubber "par excellence."

**Traun Rubber Company**

MANUFACTURERS

Dept. O. H. 7

337 Broadway New York

O.H. 7

Enclosed \$1.00  
for Special Sample  
box of "GOLDDUST"  
and "MAIDEN BLUSH"

Dr. ....

## WOULD YOU PICK UP HALF A DOLLAR

if you saw it on the pavement? I'm SURE you would.

Well, I'm going to give you an opportunity to make fifty cents easily.

First—send ME fifty cents. In return, I'll mail you a \$1.00 box of

## TANOX

which I guarantee to be the only root-canal filling that will positively and successfully absorb all moisture.

As a matter of fact, you'll save and make much more than this initial fifty cents if you use this first package of TANOX. And you'll depend absolutely upon TANOX thereafter. But—prove it yourself.

**Send the Fifty Cents NOW**

Manufactured by


**THOS. McCULLOUGH, D.D.S.**

37 South Wabash Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## “Practitioners’ Course”

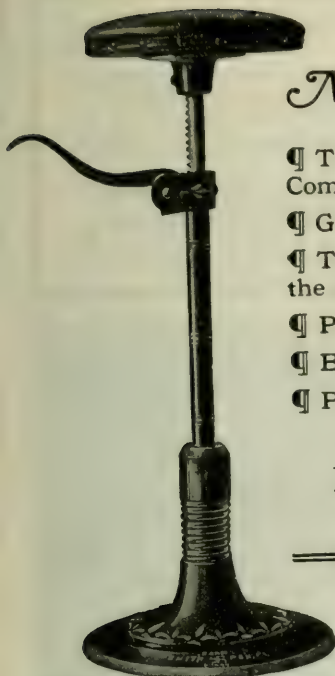
### *PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS*

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (<sup>Reg. U. S.</sup><sub>Pat. Off.</sub>)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address 71 W. Randolph St.,

Chicago, Ill.

**C. M. CARR**



## The Mechanical Cocktail

- ☞ That's what the Lee S. Smith & Son Company Automatic Operating Stool is.
- ☞ Gives you an appetite for work.
- ☞ Takes the "Thank you mums" out of the late afternoon.
- ☞ Pulls your nerves back in their sockets.
- ☞ Better buy one—it's insurance.
- ☞ Price, in black enamel, **\$15.00.**

Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

(This is the Prize-winning Ad., submitted by Dr. Robert A. Law, Menominee, Mich., in our recent ad-writing contest.)

## Holding the Mirror Up to Nature

Your patient would as soon have you use bright green rubber for the gum shade on his plate as to use a pink that was off color.

Your plates must be as near Nature as possible—which means you must use a superior rubber.

### Eugene Doherty's New Improved Pink Rubbers

in light, medium light and deep shades, fully answer every possible requirement in the making of gum shades for plates.

Not only do they make the most natural plates, but they are tough and durable to a remarkable degree.

*Price per pound, \$5.50*

**EUGENE DOHERTY**  
110-112 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.

*Address all correspondence to Dept. B.*

# UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

The next Session begins Sept. 30, 1913

A high-school education is necessary for admission

For announcement giving full particulars, address

DENTAL COLLEGE, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

## Louisville College of Dentistry

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Q This College stands in the front rank among professional institutions. Q Offers exceptional advantages in its theoretical and scientific courses. Q Strong Faculty—well chosen corps of Demonstrators. Q Building, equipment and apparatus modern in every detail. Q Another strong point—the clinical application of the principles of Dentistry offers opportunities hard to obtain elsewhere. Write to



W. E. GRANT, M.D., D.D.S., Dean, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Brook and Broadway

## Two Valuable Volumes

### Dr. Prinz's Dental Formulary

This is the most valuable book of its kind ever offered the dental profession.

It contains formulae that have been translated from eminent and authoritative French and German authors, as well as desirable information on oral diseases and their treatment.

### Dr. De Ford's Lectures on General Anesthetics in Dentistry

The greater your knowledge of anesthetics in dentistry the more assured is your success.

Dr. DeFord treats the subject exhaustively, and so interestingly that you won't want to skip a page.

Not merely a treatise—numerous actual experiences are portrayed. The equivalent of a post-graduate course in anesthetics.

Your library is incomplete until you've added both these books.

Each book bound in dark blue cloth,  
with gold title. Price, each, **\$2.50**

Published by **LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.**



# Indiana Dental College

The thirty-fifth annual session of this institution will open Monday, September 29th, 1913.

The intent of the College is to enroll as students only such men and women as are earnestly desirous of becoming skilled, capable dentists, with high ideals and aspirations. To such we offer unexcelled opportunities.

For catalogue and full information, address

**George Edwin Hunt, M.D., D.D.S., Dean**

141 E. OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



VIEW OF DENTAL LABORATORY

**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY**

Regular Term October 1 to June 1

Every possible facility incidental to learning the dental profession is here provided. Send for bulletin.

**DR. H. E. FRIESELL, Dean**

**GRANT BOULEVARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.



## *There is a Reason for Everything*

If you do not use Steele's Interchangeable Facings and Posteriors, why not?

It will be of interest to us to know the reason, and beneficial to you if we can correct any misunderstanding you may have.

**CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED**

**THE COLUMBUS DENTAL  
MANUFACTURING CO.**

**COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.**

# Dental Furnishings



Have you looked into the Color Scheme in fitting out your office? The manufacturers have now made it possible to give you a complete outfit in mahogany finish,—Chair, Engine, Cabinet, Bracket, Table and outfit complete. It looks rich

¶ Give it a thought, Doctor, and let us show you the effect in our Depot.

¶ Your visit will be a pleasure to us.

“Come in the evening,  
Come in the morning,  
Come when expected,  
And come without warning.”

In fact, come any time.

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver

# Scrapping FOR Scrap

---

And weighing it up on  
inacurate scales, plays no  
part in our conduct of the  
scrap trade. We adhere  
strictly to the old fashioned,  
time honored, policy of  
correct weights and the  
exact market prices. It is  
the only winning policy of  
lasting value; and to that  
policy we ascribe our  
long list of long retained  
customers. Send us your  
scrap; we can please you  
—SEE IF WE CAN'T

---

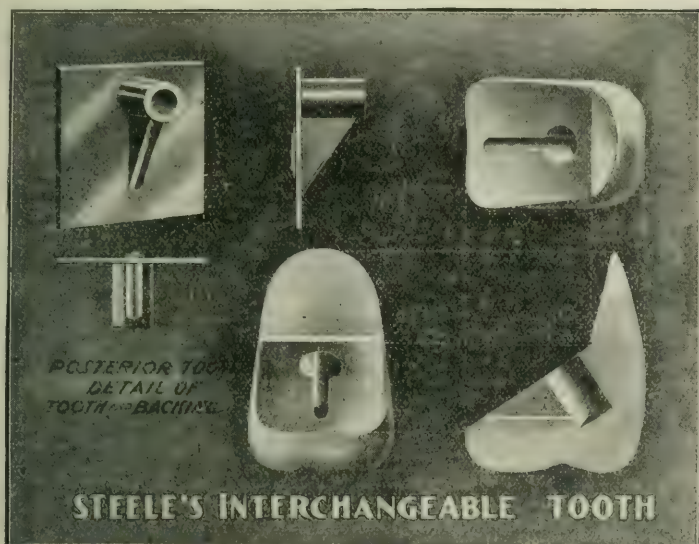
**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver



# Steele's Interchangeable Facings



THEY give the satisfaction that a tooth made in such a perfect manner should give. ¶ All porcelain cusps obtained by the use of their posteriors make a high class piece of bridge work. ¶ If you are not familiar with this tooth send for descriptive booklet and we should be pleased to have our demonstrator call and show you their adaptability. ¶ We have the only stock in Toronto.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
**TORONTO, CANADA**

London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver

# ***DOCTOR***

---

**We plan—arrange—and put in  
working order, well-equipped  
and up-to-date Dental Offices**

Tell us how much you have to spend  
on your office equipment and we  
will arrange an office within  
the limits of that amount

---

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

**London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver**

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUGUST, 1913

Conservation of the Human Race - - 623

J. N. HURTY, M.D., Indianapolis, Ind.

School Dentistry - - - 629

FREDERICK A. KEYES, D.M.D., Boston

The Business Side of Dentistry - - 633

DR. F. IRWIN SHAFFER, Johnstown, Pa.

Uncle Henry's True Stories - - 640

DR. H. L. CRUTTENDEN, Northfield, Minn.

#### Editorial—

An Important Work - - - 641

The Crocker Land Expedition to the

North Polar Regions - - - 642

He Should Worry - - - 643

Lift Up Your Voices In Rejoicing - 643

The Buffalo Congress - - - 644

The Laity Number - - - 644

It Made Him Mad - - - 646

An Index of the World's Dental Literature 654

THEO. VON BEUST, D.D.S., Dresden

Materia Medica to the Dentist of Today 660

P. E. CALLAHAN, D.D.S., McRae, Ga.

Cure and Prevention - - - 666

The Ten Commandments of Good Citizen-

ship - - - 670

Secondary Dentine An Obstruction in

Root Treatment - - - 672

L. G. NOEL, D.D.S., Nashville, Tenn.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

# “IF”

The little word that  
means much.

IF we could induce 18,000 American dentists to use DUPLEX GOLD & TIN *once* and use it exactly according to directions, they would not only use nothing else for fillings and inlays thereafter, but their experience would favorably influence *every other dentist there is*.

IF **you** will purchase a package of DUPLEX today at your nearest dealer's, and use it according to instructions, you will understand how and why it cuts in half the time and cost of making gold fillings and inlays.

Manufactured by

THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents: Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
De Trey & Co., Ltd., London  
Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada

## Definitions

**Usona:** A coined word from the initials of the phrase: *United States of North America*.

**Helios:** The Sun—hence something bright.

**C. D. Lukens:** The inventor of the mechanical principles of the USONA and HELIOS Regulating Appliances.

*Ask for these brands:*

### USONA and HELIOS

HELIOS (Yellow Label) made of a special non-corrosive bronze alloy.  
USONA (White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify USONA or HELIOS Brand. Look for the signature . . .

*C. D. Lukens'*  
in red ink.

Sole Manufacturer  
The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
De Trey & Co., Ltd.  
London

American Agents  
Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.



NUMBER 8.

AUGUST, 1913

---

## CONSERVATION OF THE HUMAN RACE

---

By J. N. HURTY, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.  
State Health Commissioner.

---

Read before the National Conservation Congress at Indianapolis.

High authority says we are only 50 per cent. efficient; that we live out less than one-half the natural duration of life; that we consume twice as much food as is needed to maintain efficient life; that we waste as much as we use, and that one-half of all human beings born either die before reaching maturity or fall into the defectives, delinquent or dependent classes. In these facts we find reasons why we waste the major portion of all our resources and call it development. In these facts we find reasons for the existence of robber taxation and predatory business. For, a people who waste themselves, will, of course, waste their natural resources. Therefore, the first, the most important, the fundamental conservation, is the conservation of human efficiency. A

people who cannot be brought to a realization of the fact that they lead only half lives, and, who realizing, will not mend, will show the nations-to-come what fools the present mortals were.

### LENGTH OF LIFE.

Length of life is a resultant of strength. Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land the Lord thy God giveth thee. It is an honor and it is a strength, for a nation to have a low sickness and a low death rate with their consequent lengthened average duration of life. In India, the average length of life is twenty-five years; in the United States, forty; in England, 40; in Germany, forty-three; in Sweden, forty-five. The natural duration is one hundred years. Metchnikoff, after 30 years of study of disease and

death says, only a very few die natural deaths, most of mankind commit suicide. That is, most people do not know how or will not conserve their vitality, and thus results a greater or less period of disability and inefficiency with premature death. Nature does no fooling; she has her laws, and they are enforced up to the handle.

#### VITAL ASSETS.

Comparison of vital and physical assets as measured by earning power, show that the vital are three to five times the physical. The facts show that there is as great room for improvement in our vital resources as in our lands, water, minerals and forests; and, furthermore, this improvement must come first, for through human life only is natural conservation possible. The dead past may bury the dead, but living and strong men, not the weakly and sickly, must do the work of conservation.

#### ILLNESS.

From our vital statistics, which constitute the book-keeping of humanity, we learn that fully 100,000 people in Indiana are sick at all times, 25,000 of whom are consumptives. Not less than half of this is preventable, and three-fourths may be prevented by strong effort. Eighteen experts in various diseases as well as vital statisticians, have contributed data on the ratio of preventability of the ninety different causes of death into which mortality may be classified. From this

data, according to Fisher, it is found that fifteen years at least could be at once added to the average lifetime by practically applying the science of preventing disease. More than half of this additional life would come from the prevention of tuberculosis, typhoid fever and five other diseases, the prevention of which would be accomplished by purer air, purer water and purer milk. Let the business men, who are in the saddle and who run our affairs, thoroughly consider this. They surely know that disease and premature death are drags to business. Fifteen more years of life to each citizen means an enormous increase in the strength and happiness of the people, with consequent betterment to business.

*Minor Ailments* must be thoroughly considered in any steps toward the conservation of vitality. They are far more common and farther reaching than is generally realized. They are chiefly functional disorders such as of intestinal canal, heart, nerves, liver, kidneys, etc. These disorders are gateways to the more serious disorders. Those who neglect colds, or what seem to be colds, will prepare the tissues of the respiratory tract for pneumonia and consumption.

Benjamin Franklin, wise and practical, successful as merchant, scientist, and statesman, said: "The having of colds is a great drawback. I notice when I have one my

efficiency is greatly decreased. Thought, judgment and understanding are clouded. Furthermore, I notice that colds follow excess in eating and drinking and the much breathing of bad air. They are quite unnecessary." The losses due to mistakes in business and in the general conduct of minor ailments cannot be estimated except perhaps as time lost. A study of the matter shows that the time lost cannot be less than four days annually to each supposedly well man. Applying this to the wage earners of Indiana, counting one wage earner to each five people, making 500,000 in all, and we have to pocket an annual loss of 2,000,000 days or 5,470 years. In dollars, counting the average wage at \$500 per annum, the loss amounts to \$2,735,000 annually. This is certainly a prodigious loss to suffer in Indiana because of minor ailments, all of which can practically be avoided by proper public and private hygiene.

"Neurasthenia, so common in the United States, is one of the most serious and insidious introductions to grave disorders, which may be due to depraved nutrition, to needless worry, or failure to have adequate recreation."

*Patent Medicines.*—A source of drug habit, ill health, disease, inefficiency and race poisoning, militating against business is—patent medicines. Medicines at their best, given under skilled medical attention, are very

dangerous things. The drug addicts, made so by a certain kind of practitioners, by self-doctoring, and the taking of patent medicines, are numbered by hundreds of thousands. A large proportion of drunkards are started on their way by taking tonics. It is mostly the alcohol in tonics which produce the seeming improvement and which give temporary relief, but which invariably make the last state worse than the first. Alcohol, and all other drugs, are more dangerous than dynamite, and trade in them should be restricted more severely than trade in dynamite. All the evil ever produced by the pot-house politicians and their congeners, the anarchists, is nil, in comparison to the evil which alcohol and other drugs have brought to the human race. These classes are degenerates, or at least defectives, and not a small percentum were probably brought to their condition by alcohol and other drugs. If medicine could cure the ills of mankind, it is plain that long ago all disease would have been banished from the earth. The earth has been ransacked for drugs to cure. Everywhere we see emblazoned advertisements of medicines which the ad says will cure every disease from corns and ingrowing toenails to syphilis and gonorrhoea; and yet, sickness and disease grow apace with our civilization. The world has been fine-combed from the equator to the poles for a something with



which to bring health and prolong life; and lo and behold, like the *blue bird*, these blessings are in every household patiently waiting to be called. At present, we are in the patient medicine stage of ignorance, from which we must emerge before real conservation of human life and energy can be realized.

#### SCHOOL HYGIENE.

In conserving vitality, the child must have physical defects removed as far as possible, then he must be brought up amidst healthful surroundings and itself trained in all that conserves health. Indiana has already taken steps in this direction. The 67th General Assembly ordained that the school houses hereafter built shall be sanitary in all particulars. This means that waste of money and waste of child strength and happiness shall cease in this fair State so far as this one matter goes. The same assembly has given permission to school authorities to institute medical inspection of school children that they may be relieved of morbid physical conditions which cause pains, inefficiency, illness and early death. It was a marked forward step to grant this privilege, but it was a mistake in favor of loss of vitality not to make this practical care of children compulsory. Physical strength is the fundamental requirement for the making of children into educated and moral citizens. There is now a world-wide movement led by Switzerland and heathen Ja-

pan to save children and make them strong. A Japanese physician traveling in this State said: "We have relatively fewer short graves in our cemeteries." The intelligence and business sense of a community could be accurately measured by determining its relative number of short graves. Youth is the time to serve the Lord. We must train the body in youth as well as the mind or the opportunity to conserve vitality is largely lost. A far better business scheme than securing more factories would be for the business men to turn their attention to the conservation of human vitality. The return would be immense, failure to score in such an effort is impossible.

#### SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA

Hygiene has been permitted to extinguish cholera and yellow fever, and by the grace of private benefaction it will soon banish hook-worm disease, which now incapacitates 2,000,000 people. And may God hasten the business men to permit hygiene to banish those twin leprosies, syphilis and gonorrhea, which are important factors in the causation of insanity, crime, and pauperism, and which so fearfully wreck the lives of so many innocent women and children as well as wreck the lives of the guilty. Syphilis and gonorrhea are responsible for the existence of a large proportion of defectives of various kinds which fill our institutions. Let hygiene drive these plagues away, and



Indiana, instead of building another insane hospital, which she must shortly do, could donate one of the now existent to educational use of some kind.

#### SAVING VITALITY.

*"Strength, endurance and fatigue* are the three great elements to be considered in conserving life. The measure of strength is the force a muscle can exert once, the measure of endurance is the number of times it can repeat an exertion. Fatigue is caused by fatigue poisons, which must be removed from the body during rest, principally during sleep.

"Anything, therefore, which reduces strength and lessens endurance and prevents removal of fatigue is inimical to vitality conservation."

#### SCIENCE OF LIVING.

The science of living begins at the mouth. Barring the taking of drugs, as a man eats and digests his food so he is. Owing to drug taking and errors in human feeding, disease is latent in man at all times. Only a few escape sickness and pain and die natural deaths. This is not as nature would have it. John Billings recovering from heart trouble caused by tobacco, said: "Nature made us all right, we make fools of ourselves." Other drugs, which are of almost universal use and which affect heart, nerves or efficient elimination are coffee, tea, spices, cocaine, morphine, chloral, and alcohol. All of these are drugs,

and all are poisons, and all more or less disturb the vital functions, reducing vitality and efficiency.

Any departure from unstimulated nutrition works harm. Stimulated nutrition is unnatural, and perforce, is opposed to strength. Immoderate eating — feasting and gluttony—reduce vitality and induce disease with its consequent inefficiency. A very old adage says, "Most men dig their graves with their teeth." The old-time author of this was striving for the conservation of human vitality. Immoderate amounts of nitrogenous foods, exemplified in white of egg and lean meats, cause auto-intoxication. They do this by undergoing putrefaction in the digestive tract, thus making toxins, which in turn being absorbed in the body, cause the following train of ills which results in loss of vitality and efficiency. Some of the auto-intoxications, or over eating ills, are, biliousness, coated tongue, foul breath, clammy hands, clammy feet, dry lusterless hair, putty complexion, dulled hearing, dulled vision, dulled taste, dulled smell, loss of memory, loss of continuous thought and attention, headache, vertigo, dyspepsia, loss of strength, rheumatism, insomnia, fugitive pains and aches, hysteria, nervousness, nightmare, irregular heart, shortness of breath, brittle nails, dry harsh skin, cancer and premature old age of the doddering and slobbering kind.

Until we learn and practically apply the science of living we cannot attain over 50 or 60 per cent. efficiency and must continue to live lives of sickness, pain and disease, and die before the natural duration of life has one-half expired; and if this does not hinder and delay the conservation of natural resources, nothing will.

"*Over-fatigue* is a cause of loss of vitality. The present working day from a physiological standpoint is too long. Overwork better expressed by the term *over-fatigue*, starts a vicious circle leading to the craving of means for deadening fatigue, this inducing drug habits and drunkenness."

"Experiments in reducing the length of the working day show a great improvement in the physical and mental efficiency of laborers and results in an increased output sufficient to pay the difference. However, the great justification of the shorter day is found in the interests of the race and nation, not the employer. Public safety requires, in order to avoid railway collisions and other accidents, the prevention of long hours, lack of sleep, and undue fatigue is quite as great as the waste from serious illness. A typical succession of events is, first, fatigue, then "colds," then tuberculosis, then death. In order to prevent in the beginning this increasing line of destructive agencies, undue fatigue must be prevented."

#### HEREDITY.

Vitality rests upon inherited qualities. A child born of weak parents, those parents having received their weakness by inheritance, will itself be weak in the same way. Idiots breed idiots. Whatever improvement the child may enjoy, must rest upon its inherited foundation. If a child inherits brown eyes they must stay brown, but inherited weak sight may be improved to a greater or less degree. Two forces, therefore, control vitality, namely, conditions preceding birth and conditions during life. In other words, the foundations of vitality are wholly inherited, and may be cultivated to the degree the inherited foundations will permit.

A perfectly sound physical and mental inheritance is rare and is the greatest of all assets. The highest development of a nation will begin when the human law conforms to God's law of development and parenthood is denied to defectives. Prisons and asylums are now sufficiently numerous, and it is evidence of defectiveness of the masses to conduct our affairs so as to necessitate their increase. Indiana now has five great insane asylums, each representing about one million dollars, and there are enough insane in jails, poor-houses and in homes to fill another one. Our population increased 16 per cent. in the last decade and insanity increased 29 per cent.

To go along in the future as in the past, permitting, even fostering, the production of the hereditary insane, of the hereditary pauper and criminal, of the hereditary idiot and feeble-mindedness, and then building great palaces in parks to care for them will mean we have not the common horse sense necessary for the proper conduct of our affairs.

#### HYGIENE.

We must look to hygiene, the science of health, to conserve human vitality. The term includes every necessary force to prevent disease, to increase strength and endurance, and to prevent the production of the unfit.

The ponderous and oppressively costly courts have been grinding for centuries and crime increases. Punishment and fear of punishment restrains evil doing, but does not eradicate the tendency to evil. This and other defects

we must, as far as possible, breed out of the race, and science can find a valid answer for every objection which obstructionists can raise. Fostering insanity, crime, pauperism and imbecility, is not evidence of understanding and of high ability.

The divisions of hygiene are: Federal, State, Municipal, Institutional, School, Domiciliary and Personal.

Hygiene not only makes for greater physical strength and endurance, but it makes for greater moral strength. It is the essence of charity, kindness, patience and truth.

When, through hygiene, defectives, delinquents and dependents are no longer propagated, when simplicity and frugality of living are achieved, voluntary celibacy and voluntary childlessness will become discreditable, and sickness, disease and premature death will disappear before temperance and sanified homes.

---

## SCHOOL DENTISTRY

---

By **FREDERICK A. KEYES, D.M.D., Boston**

---

Reprinted from the **Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.**

School dentistry, even to the superficial observer, is of such gigantic proportions that even to partially handle it would deter the most daring. That dentistry should be introduced in the public schools is unanimously conceded. This introduction is one of

the most vital of all hygienic steps suggested by the health authorities in our large cities. Many cities in the last few years have taken steps to meet this rising demand for oral cleanliness, but with one or two exceptions have limited their field to a partial ex-

amination of the children's mouths from which statistics have been compiled which prove the prevalence of this most malignant disease, caries. Much time has been spent in this examination. Many manuscripts have been written proving caries to be omnipresent in children's mouths. The time has now come when stringent methods should be adopted to eradicate this disease.

The city of Boston has taken a step toward attempting a practical method of caring for the teeth of its public school children. This is commendable work and should be encouraged to the utmost. Let us, however, examine the proposed plan with an eye to its practicability.

Under the article, "Care of the Teeth of the Children," from a report of the Director of School Hygiene, which deals with the methods for the care of the children's teeth in the public schools, there are a few misleading suggestions.

"The examination by the school physicians showed that a very large percentage (66%) of the school children have some defective teeth."

Dentists would have been more competent for the purpose of compiling these statistics than physicians.

They further state that "the evil can be met only by such preventive measures as shall first reduce it within manageable dimensions. It is evident that to fully carry out such measures more

nurses will be necessary." How could nurses help reduce the condition to manageable dimensions except as an aid in conducting the children to and from dental infirmaries?

Under article—Education—E.: "Frequent physical examinations of the children's teeth by nurses and teachers to see whether they are clean." Surely if physicians are incompetent for anything but a superficial examination of the children's mouths, how could frequent examinations by nurses and teachers be of any value? The teeth to anyone but a dentist may look clean and still be in a more carious condition than those that look dirty.

Education—A.: "Illustrated lectures by competent experts to parents, teachers and children." Lectures are of great value in preventing future caries but there are not enough dentists in the whole United States to fill the cavities now existing in the teeth of the children of New York State (Nodine).

Education—G.: "The most important educational method of all is the practical demonstration to children of how to use the tooth brush." Filling the teeth, not cleaning them, is the issue. The crusade suggested for tooth brush brigades beginning with the very young children and following it up will be a stimulation and a gain toward obtaining clean mouths after the filling has been done. But to brush teeth that need



filling is wasting the brush.

Paragraph 2, Medical Treatment, deals with the method of sending dental blanks to parents to be signed and also classifies children.

A. Children having no defects.

B. Children with defects, whose parents agree to personal care at their own expense through their own dentist.

C. Children who have no family dentist but are willing to pay nominal sum charged by hospitals, parents assuming responsibility.

D. Children whose parents are poor and are willing to have their children go to a hospital and cannot pay.

E. Children whose parents will not allow them to go to a hospital and will not care for them themselves.

These methods all lead up to the one system of having the dental infirmaries meet the oral demands of the school children of Boston. Is this plan, dental infirmaries vs. public school children, which to all outward semblances appears most practical, practical in entirety?

I have interviewed teachers of the elementary grades in the Boston schools and find that from classes of 45 pupils or more who were given, as suggested under paragraph 2, dental blanks two months before the end of the school year, an average of 14 pupils returned cards with parents' signature and 80% of these were signed for work to be done at free dispensaries.

This leaves over 70% of pupils' parents not heard from. If this is a criterion of future benefits to be derived from the card system it can be seen that another method is required. I believe the only solution of the question is compulsory dental work, similar to compulsory medical treatment. There are two methods of obtaining compulsory dental work: (1) the one which we have been discussing, compelling, not suggesting that the children go to free dental dispensaries; (2) the establishment of infirmaries in the school buildings, work to be done by volunteer dentists for nominal fees. Let us consider these two methods.

There are, including the clinics of Harvard and Tufts Dental Colleges, 151 chairs in active use, of which 135 are used by students giving up their time to the practice of hospital dentistry. Now what possible chance have these students of treating the conditions in the mouths of 100,000 children? The colleges feel their helplessness. I have a letter from the dean of one of these dental schools in which he declines my offer of clinical facilities at St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum for students, inasmuch as "in the past we have really had too many children to attend to, and with the arrangement that we have made with the city authorities, I am afraid we shall have more than we can properly attend to. We need more adult patients."

The only conclusion to be drawn from this letter is that the dispensaries are not adequate to meet the necessary demands. One of the school nurses I also quote as saying that she did not take the children to Harvard or Tufts College because owing to the crowds, mostly adults, she would have to wait sometimes three or four hours before a small fraction of her little patients could be attended to. Therefore she has resorted to the smaller infirmaries, where she received quicker attention. In these smaller infirmaries there are only 16 chairs in all of which there are possibly 4 that are not busy handling adult patients. Therefore we have 4 chairs to handle the new influx of patients that the card system is expected to incite to better care of the teeth. This method of compulsory dentistry to be done at infirmaries therefore may be eliminated. We now have method 2, which is the only feasible plan of handling the dental conditions of the public school children.

The monetary advantages of method 2 over method 1 are demonstrated best by the following comparison:—

There are in the elementary schools of Boston 88,265 children. Although the statistics compiled by our school physicians give 66% with defective teeth, in Cleveland and other large cities where dentists have made examinations 95% is given as nearer correct. I feel justified in

stating that 66% is much too low and that about 95% would be nearer the truth. I shall take 95% as a basis for the following statistics: 95% of 88,265 is 83,852 children with defective teeth. The cost to the parents for car fare to and from infirmaries,  $83,852 \times \$ .10$  is \$8,385.20. The cost to parents for material used (\$.25 per filling)  $20,-938.10$ . Adding for second visit \$.10 car fare for cleaning, we have \$8,385.20 more. The total cost to parents under method 1 for one cleaning and one filling would be \$37,733.40.

The number of hours lost from school work in going to and from dental infirmaries and time spent there is about three hours per child. Therefore  $83,852 \times 3$  is 251,556 hours the city would lose in having each child have one filling, and if one cleaning is added to this,  $83,852 \times 3$  is 251,556 hours, we have 503,112 hours. The cost to the city of Boston to educate a child is approximately \$.03 an hour. Therefore,  $503,112 \text{ hours} \times 3$  is \$15,193.36 the city of Boston would lose in time spent away from school. It is not to be forgotten that one filling and one cleaning are far from expressing the average condition of each child's mouth. Seven to ten fillings would be a closer average but even these figures prove the absurdity of the present method.

Under method 2, establishment of infirmaries in the

schoolhouse, with the work to be done by local dentists of the district, parents are to be charged \$.10 a filling to defray expenses of these infirmaries. We have the cost to parents (fillings \$.10)  $83,852 \times 10$  is \$8,385.20. We eliminate one car fare and cost of material under method 1 (\$.25 a filling) and save parents \$29,348.20.

A skilled dentist can handle an average of 4 patients an hour in hospital work, therefore in 3 hours he can handle 12 patients. Under method 2 it takes  $1/12$  of the time it does under method 1,  $1/12 \times 503,112$  is 41,926 hours, the amount of time it would take to do the work at \$.03 per hour,  $41,926 \times 3$  is \$1,257.78.

Savings to city in time:

\$15,093.36 — \$1,257.78 is \$13,835.58.

Savings to parents: \$37,733.40 — \$8,385.20 is \$29,348.20.

Savings to parents and city: \$43,183.58.

An appropriation of \$10,000 would establish 50 infirmaries and it can be seen from the above data that the city would be repaid in a very short time for such an expenditure.

Aside from these facts, the closer coöperation of the dentist with the children under method 2 will aid not only in giving immediate relief to the hundreds of children suffering from odontalgia but will prevent the many thousands who would be sadly neglected under method 1 from suffering similar pains and ills.

## THE BUSINESS SIDE OF DENTISTRY

By DR. F. IRWIN SHAFFER, Johnstown, Pa.

Read before some dental meeting unknown to the Editor.

I am printing this paper because I want to see whether it voices the sentiments of any considerable portion of the profession, and I would be glad to get your opinion on the subject matter as presented in form for printing. Come on in, boys, the water is fine.

It seems that there is a practical money side to every question, as well as to every calling, vocation or profession. Religion has its business, practical side; and the more able the business management thereof, the more far-reaching is the influence of that particular brand of re-

ligion or creed. Politics, likewise, has its business money side, and the pecuniary side of politics has so engrafted itself, that startling revelations have recently emanated from the high places, like a bright light from a Standard Oil can. So, all in all, it seems that the moving sinews of the Good



Old Elephant, the Tammany Tiger and the Kicking Donkey has been the money that was in the game for them.

So, gentlemen, the trend of the times seems to be that money does the loudest talking and holds and keeps the attention and interest of the great mass of humanity. Therefore, we, as a profession, if we are to keep pace with the movement of time and events, must, in addition to giving our patients our best services, look to the financial side and do our best to honorably line our jeans with a reasonable amount of the so-called filthy lucre.

At the outset, we must state openly, that under Twentieth century conditions, the ethical dentist stands about as much show to be a financial success as does the proverbial snowball in Hades.

Now, gentlemen, I assume that I am talking to a body of high-class dentists, who place their professional work above all other considerations, and really that is the reason that we should pause in our professional work long enough to speak of that side—the business side, upon which depends the comfort of our homes, the welfare of our wives and the proper training and education of our children, as well as the provision for that period when Father Time will say to us, "Lay aside your instruments and enjoy a well-earned rest."

The question of fees is a tantalizing one. I have conversed with attorneys on this

subject and learn that they regard the proper adjustment of fees with their clients as one of the hardest propositions with which they have to contend. I find it the same with dentists. We are not like the contractor or builder; we cannot make our estimates, then add 20 or 30 per cent, and charge accordingly. This is impossible from the very nature of our work. Some poor devil may absolutely need assistance to build up and retain his health, and the burden sometimes falls upon us to render that assistance, knowing that we shall receive no pecuniary reward therefor. But, thank God, all of our patients are not poor. Then comes our chance. A man or woman who is worth a million, should properly pay for that sort of service that will enable them to enjoy to the fullest extent their wealth and the ease that should be afforded by reason of such wealth. Also, a successful business man, by reason of our service, is often enabled to give closer and better attention to business, so that his wealth by reason of our services, is materially increased. In such a case the dentist should carefully attend to the matter of getting his own proper share of such probable increase. The thought is, that a good fat turkey should be properly picked.

Of course, whatever work we do, whether for the poor man or the rich man, should be done to the best of our



ability. Even charity work—a tearful subject—should likewise receive the same care and attention. But at all times the dentist should consider his expenses—all of his fixed charges; expense of office, family, interest on investment and everything necessary for him to live properly and make advancement professionally. Then at all times, and from all patients, he should charge sufficiently to meet all these demands. Patients who can afford it, as I have said, should meet the demands of the dentist in laying aside something for a rainy day or old age. In other words such patients should pay a little bonus that we may invest it to the best advantage.

My experience and observation has convinced me that the average dentist is not and cannot be a first-class business man, outside of his profession. Therefore, he should keep his eyes open. Many of his patients could give him ideas of the business world, and what is going on therein. It may be that chances to make a little money on the side are waiting just outside of the dentist's door, but he does not see or he does not recognize them. We should make it a point to find out what we can from men of known ability in the business world, and possibly get suggestions from them as to chances for making money in addition to our practice. It may be that they will, in ap-

preciation of some excellent work we have done for them, take us along in some enterprise. For instance, suppose a real estate man is a patient. Would there be any harm in asking him as to the real estate situation in and around the vicinity? And from other men engaged in other occupations, we can, if sufficiently adroit, secure such information as might enable us to get into some paying proposition. So, from a business side, we must keep our eyes and ears open, and make it a point to get into touch with men who can help us along in that line. There is no man on earth more willing and ready to give information on such subjects than he who has been properly treated and aided professionally, and who has received what he considers fair professional treatment. He generally wants to do something in addition to paying the bill. He thus may wish to put the dentist in touch with some financial enterprise, so that he and other patients may not be touched so severely by the properly-charging dentist.

The business side of the dentist is a serious one. Our properly sizing it up and making good financially, means much to us in our standing in the community in which we live. A professional man, who is in good shape financially, can do better work and do it more easily than the one in straightened financial conditions. I know,

gentlemen, whereof I speak. They say that the three last words in the Jewish Bible are, "Get the Money." With the proper professional restrictions, we might adopt those words as the motto of the business side of dentistry.

---

## SCHOOL DENTISTRY AND ITS RELATION TO OFFICE PRACTICE

---

By **FREDERICK E. GRANT, D.M.D.,** Dedham, Mass.

Read before the Guild of Apollonia, Boston.

---

The members of the dental profession have at last wakened to the fact that their mission in life is not merely the application of brains to mechanical restoration of the organs of mastication, but that a much higher and elevating plane has been staring them in the face with "Opportunity" written in capital letters.

The fact that the practical part of our work is confined to the oral cavity is no indication that that constitutes the realm of our usefulness.

Within the last few years the medical profession has awakened to the fact that we are great accessories to their success and influence, and the close relationship that now exists between the two professions has stimulated education from an oral standpoint, so that now its effects can be seen all over the civilized world. Scientific research has proven beyond the possibility of doubt the great influence of the teeth on the body and mind.

Everything possible is be-

ing done by the medical profession to keep people in a healthy condition, both mentally and physically, but it is only recently that a clean mouth has been recognized as one of the foremost factors in the prevention of disease and the upbuilding of the health. If, then, we have certain anxieties upon which our work is based, how and where shall we first begin to apply them?

The schools seem to be the most practical place to begin, for here we can receive the coöperation of the teachers and principals, and be able to work with "system." Most of the large cities and towns of the commonwealth have dental inspection of the schools, with special lectures to the children as regards the care of the mouth.

Perhaps at this time it would be advisable to explain how and why we came together on this work, and our modus operandi of procedure. At this time school dentistry doubtless is in its initial stage, and although the

oral hygienists of the country have been working hard to simplify the work, still we are desirous of placing before the dentists a more adequate and complete method of procedure, thereby getting the greatest and best results in the least amount of time. Having our spirit moved by the success of the work in other towns, and also having one of our brother dentists, who was an enthusiast in the work upon the school board, it was a very simple matter to interest the school authorities in the advantages of such a step.

The superintendent of schools called all the dentists together to discuss the subject and lay down a method of procedure. The schools were divided up among the seven dentists who were to lend their assistance, and examinations were to begin at once. The unit of success of this work is the "school nurse." She must assume the responsibility of tabulating and charting, and keeping correct data and memoranda of each individual case coming under the inspection of the school dentist. Together they form the nucleus of the dental educational system with no small part resting with the teachers and parents. The whole can be carried on without conflict with the other prescribed studies, as the lectures, etc., can be given during the "rest" or "study" periods.

To begin we first made an examination of each child's mouth. The examination was

conducted in one of the small offices in the building, with a small outfit consisting of sterilizer, mirrors, orange wood sticks, soap, running water and napkins. Two or three would present themselves for examination, and as each one returned to his room, another one was sent in, so that no time was lost, and there was very little interference with the studies.

Each tooth that needs attention is carefully charted by the nurse, who, after several sittings, has become thoroughly acquainted with the vocabulary of the dentist, so that the work can be carried on with great facility and rapidity. After all examinations have been completed and charted, each parent whose child is in need of dental attention is sent a notice, signed by the school nurse, informing them of the necessity for dental treatment, and here rests the first part of the work. The child, of course, has now become quite enthused with the "novelty," the result being renewed activity on the part of the parent or guardian.

The next step in this educational system is the giving of a series of lectures upon the mouth, and this can best be done by the aid of the stereopticon. The primary school will of necessity have to be divided, as the fourth, fifth and sixth grades are not able to assimilate, or receive the same kind of talks as the seventh, eighth and ninth grades. These talks should be made as interesting as possible, care being taken



to speak within the range of the child. I have usually given my lectures with the aid of articulated models and charts, as they hold the attention of the child, and make explanation more complete. After each lecture each class was obliged to write an essay on my talk, and this helped to more firmly rivet it in their sub-conscience.

Next, then, should be established a free dental clinic to look after the needs of those cases unable to pay, but suffering from forced inattention. Here again the nurse plays an important part. Each "worthy" case should be thoroughly looked up, because I have found from experience that nothing seems to be an imposition in the minds of some people. Each dentist within the town where a clinic is established should give a fractional part of each month to this operative work, and in this manner it can be carried on with great facility. Many interesting cases in this manner are uncovered which make fine subjects for discussion. Working in this manner, we are keeping abreast of the times, and acting as the unit of prevention in this great oral hygiene movement, for, as Dr. Osler says, "There is not one single thing more important to the public in the whole range of hygiene than the hygiene of the mouth."

An examination of sixteen hundred children, between the first grade of the primary school and the high school, showed that about ninety-sev-

en per cent of those examined were sadly in need of dental service. As I stated above, each parent was notified of the condition of the child, and while some consulted their family dentist, the percentage was small, indeed.

The six year molars, or to be more correct, the first permanent molars, showed the greatest neglect even among those children whose parents could well afford dental treatment. The cards from a room of thirty-five children (ages nine to eleven, grades four and five) showed that seventeen had all four molars defective; thirteen had one or two defective; four were having dental attention, and one needed no work at that time. All needed prophylactic dentistry, thoroughly explained, for from observation cleanliness was surely a minus quantity. In the same room twenty children had cavities in other teeth, and seven needed treatment. "Treatment," was used to cover work other than filling, cleaning or extracting. A large percentage needed regulating, and these cases were first referred to the throat specialist, as adenoids and enlarged tonsils were quite prevalent among those examined. A great number of cases were suffering from abscessed temporary molars, most having open sinuses upon the gum.

The town did not, and has not to date appropriated any money to carry on the work, so we have not had any permanent headquarters for op-



erating. Each man has done his proportionate share in his own office, supplying his own instruments and material. We have given one-half day each month to the work, handling on an average five patients in that time. Cases that we were not able to complete at the first sitting were completed the following operating day. Nothing but plastic fillings were inserted. We have great hopes that the town will appreciate the good work being done, and will appropriate money enough to establish a fully equipped and centrally located room for the further carrying out of this meritorious work.

Last year about eleven hundred tooth brushes were sold to the children, and this year about a thousand. These brushes were factory seconds, and have proved a great incentive. The children were instructed how to thoroughly brush their teeth, and our work from this standpoint depended very much upon the teachers, as each morning after opening exercises the mouths were inspected by

them, and the daily reminder effected the "habit."

Thus you can see the dire necessity of beginning this movement in the schools. It requires time and thought to successfully carry out this work, and if one were to do it upon the basis of immediate returns, as per increase of patients and income, from my present actual experience it would look somewhat disappointing. None of the dentists engaged in the work have reported any "excess" in practice thus far, but the fact that the movement is a popular one, and bound to magnify itself, and also the great part we are playing in the building-up of body and mind, is in itself compensation for the little extra time necessary, for we surely know that this great work will not be done in vain, as the men who follow will pluck the fruits of seeds admirably sown at this time and which will blossom at some future period, and act as a monument to those who unselfishly devoted a little energy and thought for the uplift of his fellow-man.

---

## OUT AT THE PLATE

A young Buffalo bookkeeper, on a recent visit to New York, thought to impress his New York friends by putting up at a fashionable hotel. Of course, he couldn't afford it and he had to economize in various ways to make ends meet.

He happened on one occasion to be taking his evening meal on

a bench in the park, when a young man and his sister, friends of his, passed in an automobile.

The Buffalo youth bent his head over his sandwich, but the New Yorker saw him and shouted:

"Hello, George! Dining out again, you gay lad, eh?"—*St. Paul Dispatch.*



Reported by Dr. H. L. Cruttenden, Northfield, Minn.

The lights were low, the pipes were lit, a few extra sticks were placed on the fire, the bright glow that came from the hearth revealed Uncle Henry seated in his easy chair, and the boys scattered about the room. The smoke from the several pipes seemed to center over the old man's chair, and as he watched the rings rise and mingle with the darkening shades about the room, silence reigned; he sat there and watched them for a while, then a smile came over his face, the boys knew the spirit was moving him, and they would have a story.

"Boys, I have been in the 'misery business' a good many years—that is what some people call it, but I tell you it is a libel on the profession. Dentistry means a good deal to me, and it should to you. It is one of the grandest professions we have. While we cause pain, yet we relieve it; yes, we prevent more pain than any other profession. I will not except even the medical. It is not alone the pain we really stop, but for every

tooth we fill, is a pain deferred, for that tooth, if not filled, in time would have caused pain. The true dentist may appear heartless and cruel, while in reality he is not; and many a kind heart throbs in sympathy with an inflamed pulp; many times would we bear the pain ourselves rather than inflict it upon the weak. Some say that sympathy can only be found in the dictionary, but I think that is not true. From the child that comes with confiding trust, to the toothless patient stooped with age, we find striking examples of the ills of mankind, and wonder why things are as they are.

"Yet, boys, what is the use? Why keep 'looking down in the mouth'? We have a large choice of glasses to look at the world through; why not pick out some of the bright rosy colors, and liven things up about us. In the years that I have been in practice I have had some sad experiences and many pleasant ones. The thing you are looking for

*Continued on page 648*

# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR

131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## AN IMPORTANT WORK

The National Dental Association has started a great and important work by creating a committee to prosecute a campaign for a "Scientific Foundation Fund and Oral Research." You will have to stop and think over this a minute before you realize its meaning.

There are plenty of places in the country where really scientific research work in dentistry might be done, and there are plenty of men in the profession mentally equipped for carrying on research work of incalculable value, but at present these men are, necessarily, too busily engaged in earning livings for themselves and their families to do this great work for the dental profession and for humanity. The number of things that we do not know about certainly in dentistry, are numerous, and we cannot be better dentists and we cannot render better service to our patients, until some of these uncertain quantities are made certain.

In our mouth hygiene campaign we are claiming the great importance a clean mouth plays in its relation to the general health of the individual, and yet, if any one were to pin us down to a scientific demonstration of our assertion, we could not make good, and would have to fall back upon glittering generalities. What causes erosion? What relation has faulty metabolism to pyorrhoea? Why do we have caries in many clean and well cared for mouths and none in many dirty and neglected ones? Why does Jones, with a fair set of teeth and having dental attention become a chronic dyspeptic at the age of forty, and Smith, largely "gumming it," have the digestion of an ostrich at sixty-five? Do you know the answers to these questions? Don't you think the laity would have an increased respect for our profession if we could answer them? Don't you believe it would be a good thing for the profession, and also the laity, if more physicians and more of the non-professional portion of humanity, knew for a cer-



tainty what you and I now believe, namely, that good health is largely dependent on the condition and use of the mouth and teeth? Well, really scientific work by really scientific men can solve many or all of these questions. But, as a rule, really scientific men are not men of means, and money has to be provided for salaries for them while they are doing this work. Hence the committee mentioned. Read this:

The Committee has already placed at its disposal, free of expense, facilities and equipment sufficient for a large staff of workers and these with an environment of experienced experts for consultation which money alone could not procure. The Committee also has found to be available, some of the best qualified men in the various branches of oral and dental science, many of whom have an international reputation and whose hearts are known to the profession to be deeply devoted to the solution of these various great basic problems. All that is needed to bring this large group of earnest, competent men and these proffered laboratories together is an equivalent of \$1.00 a year for five years from each member of the dental profession of the United States. Very many cannot be reached, others are too selfish to care, so that probably one fifth of the profession will have to carry the expense which, however, will mean only \$5.00 a year for five years and thus pay the dollar for the four others who cannot be reached. In the places named, many are offering to take care of the twenty-four or forty-nine of the delinquents besides their own \$1.00 part of the privilege.

Which are you going to be? The fifth man who, by pledging \$5.00 a year for five years, carries the burden, like a real MAN, for four pikers, or are you going to be one of the four pikers? You are going to be one or the other. A live one or a dead one. Think it over.

Dr. Weston A. Price, 10406 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, is chairman of the committee. Write him for some subscription blanks and solicit yourself and others. It is a good work and should receive the hearty and earnest support of the profession. Come on, fellows, and help push.

---

## THE CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION TO THE NORTH POLAR REGIONS

More than a year ago the Crocker Land Expedition to the North Polar Regions was about ready for its start in July, 1912, when George Borup, one of its leaders, was drowned while attempting to save a college friend when the canoe in which they were capsized. The death of George Borup postponed the start of the expedition for one year, but in July, 1913, the expedition started. This effort, to be known as the George Borup Memorial, is being made under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History and the Ameri-



can Geographical Society, with the coöperation of the University of Illinois and various other institutions and individuals.

At the request of those in charge of outfitting the expedition the National Dental Association, through its President, Dr. Frank O. Hetrick, appointed a committee with Dr. C. B. Warner, Urbana, Illinois, as chairman, to secure a small dental outfit for the use of the members of the expedition. Dr. Warner readily secured the coöperation of three of the dental manufacturing companies, who each donated goods of their manufacture to the extent of one hundred dollars each.

The reason all this is worthy of mention is because, so far as my knowledge extends, this is the first arctic expedition to attempt to carry any specific dental apparatus beyond the possible pair of forceps the physician might have in his outfit.

The expedition expects to be gone two or more years.

---

## HE SHOULD WORRY

When Dr. Lotz, who has charge of the Illinois State Dental Society film, sent me some newspaper clippings showing favorable comment on the film, I wrote him among other things, that I was "glad to know he was making some use of the film." Evidently that word "some" did not please him, for he wrote back, using some emphatic "lankwitch," to tell me the film had already traveled some 4,000 miles and had been seen by an estimated audience of 40,000 people. Just to make things pleasant for Harry, I am going to advise all of you, if there are any such, who are not getting results from the film to write Dr. Harry F. Lotz, Joliet, Illinois, for an outline of his method of handling the Illinois film, for he seems to be getting results.

---

## LIFT UP YOUR VOICES IN REJOICING

Governor Cox, of Ohio, did a great thing the latter part of May. He recognized the importance of the mouth as a source of health and disease by appointing Dr. Homer C. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, a member of the Ohio State Board of Health. It was a great thing to do, because Dr. Brown was not an applicant for the position and because it is the first time the dental profession has received such high official recognition. There was no precedent for it and it is a brave man who establishes a precedent, for in order to do so he must ignore established precedents.

This recognition of the profession by a fine Governor in

a great commonwealth is another one of the many hopeful signs tending to show that dentists and dentistry are coming into their own as a part of the world movement for the prevention of disease. Following as it does, the appointments of Doctors White and Wheeler to important positions on the New York State Board of Health, it is significant of what may be expected in the future.

Dr. Homer C. Brown is one of the well-known members of the profession, nationally. He served three terms on the Ohio State Board of Dental Examiners and was secretary of the Board for six years. He has been active in State and local society work for years and has held important offices with credit to himself and benefit to society. In addition to this he has been active in securing general health legislation in the State. For the past two years he has been corresponding secretary of the National Dental Association, and for three years prior to that he was recording secretary.

---

## THE BUFFALO CONGRESS

The Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene, which meets at Buffalo, New York, August 25-30, will be of great interest and importance. Any one interested in any form of hygiene, and especially any one interested in the hygiene of school children, will find oodles and slathers of things to engage their attention, both in the exhibits and the papers.

The subject of mouth hygiene constitutes a separate section and there will be ample space for exhibits in connection with it.

It is to be earnestly hoped that a large number of the dental profession will become members of the Congress and attend. My card of membership is No. 190, so you see I was one of the early "jiners." Send \$5.00 to Dr. Thomas A. Storey, College of the City of New York, New York, and become a member. Even if you are unable to attend the Congress, you will get the printed proceedings and they will be worth the money. In addition you have the satisfaction of a good deed well done and the thought that mayhap Saint Peter made a favorable memo on your page in the Book of Doom.

This is the greatest opportunity the profession has ever had to link up mouth hygiene to the general health and care of the body. Let's not overlook it.

---

## THE LAITY NUMBER

Somewhere in this vicinity in the magazine you will find a cut of the cover for the November issue—the Laity number. I think it is pretty good and hope you will agree with me.

The Laity number is assured for November, and this is what we propose to do. After the regular issue of about 45,000 copies is run off, all the advertising matter will be lifted out except the following eight pages, namely, the two inside cover



pages, the back outside cover page, the four pages devoted to your dealer's products and the page facing reading matter. The only advertising matter that will be printed will be of tooth brushes and other articles necessary to the toilet of the

mouth. Taking out that advertising will give me a whole lot of more space for reading matter, so that the Laity edition will contain not only the reading matter of the regular edition—the one which comes to you—but also thirty or forty pages of additional matter. This will also enable me to print all reading matter in our usual size type, instead of using a smaller size as was necessary in the last—and first—Laity number. So that the number will be larger and much more attractive than the former one.

Pretty darned hot weather to have to read all of that stuff, isn't it? But think of me! I had to write it and it takes longer to write it than it does to read it. Wish I could just *think* my editorials into print. It would save a lot of time and bother. But why not carry the matter a little further and wish I could think my editorials on your consciousness and then they need not get in print at all, and you would be spared the trouble and bother of reading them. Great scheme. I wonder if it is patentable and whether I would be bully-ragged for taking out a process patent if it is and I did. Send me a patent attorney and a professor of ethics at once.

---

## IT MADE HIM MAD

The appointment of Dr. Homer C. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, as a member of the Ohio State Board of Health, led the editor of a small town, twice-a-week, Stand Pat Republican newspaper to facetiously remark: "The chiropodists are not yet sufficiently numerous to make it important that they be given political recognition by a place in the body which protects the State from epidemics."

I would lay a small wager that the writer of that has more filth in his mouth than he has on his feet, and the bet goes, no matter how seldom he washes his feet.

Of course, the editorial was written either in ignorance or because of a desire to belittle an official act of a political adversary, or perhaps from both reasons, but as it was the cause of my receiving a letter from a bellicose professional brother living in the small town honored by the publication mentioned, I notice it.

Our bellicose brother says, in part:

Of course some editors have trouble getting stuff for their papers and many of them are also compelled to show gratitude for past political favors. They are in the fix of Macbeth, who said, "I am steeped in blood so far, should I wade no more, returning were as tedious as to go o'er."

Furthermore, the editor of a Stand Pat Republican paper, be it ever so humble, must hammer away at a triumphant Democracy. These old timers have not yet realized there has been a great reformation in politics and if they are not awake enough to know



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

# Bromural-Knoll

**A NERVE SEDATIVE**  
especially adapted for use  
**IN DENTISTRY**

**BROMURAL** is excellently suited for preparing restless and apprehensive patients for the chair, relieving anxiety and palpitation. It should also be given as a mild hypnotic after long sittings, and for the sleeplessness due to post-dental pain. Given before analgesia or anesthesia, it shortens the period of induction, reduces the amount of anesthetic necessary, and diminishes the after-effects.

### Mode of Action

Bromural acts as a sedative to the nervous system without causing stupefaction. In cases of nervous insomnia, it creates the preliminaries for a refreshing sleep. It is free from secondary or after-effects, and forms no habit.

**Dose:** As a Sedative, One or two tablets, half an hour before treatment.  
As a Hypnotic, Two or three tablets shortly before retiring.  
*Original tubes containing 10 tablets of 5 grains each.*

Distributors

**MERCK & CO.**

New York

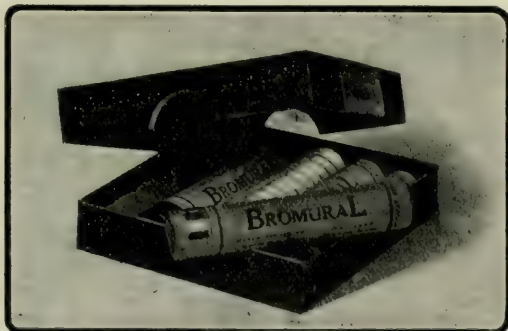
St. Louis

Samples and full literature from

**KNOLL & CO.**

45 John St.

New York



that, how can they be expected to be aware that the dentists have a big campaign on to save the health and lives of the little children.

The mouth hygiene campaign is going to win. "What ye do unto the least of these, do ye also unto me."

This precedent will not revolutionize, or even startle the world, but it may help to start it right. Our Governor seems to have read the signs of the times right. "God is in His heaven. All is right with the world."

## UNCLE HENRY'S TRUE STORIES

*Continued from page 640*

is about what you will find, unless it is out of season; you will not pick many berries in January. If you are looking for sad things, they are not far off; if you want funny things, they will come; but sometimes you will have to scratch away a good deal of straw before you find them."

"That is right, uncle, you are coming to it now," said the boys. "These sermons of yours are all right, but what we want is stories; we can get all the fiction we need most anywhere, but we cannot always get the truth—so, uncle, cut it out, and give us some of your true stories."

### *Charmed Teeth.*

Boys did you ever meet a Manx? Well I did, or rather a Manx-woman, and she was the limit; the oddest character I ever saw. She came into my office, and accosted me with, "Young man, do you know who I am? Well I'm a woman from the Isle of Man." That did not surprise me, for I supposed they had them there. I did not have a chance to say if I was surprised or not, for she began the greatest lot of talk about what won-

derful teeth she had, and how she had them charmed in her country; not by a doctor or a priest, but by a shoemaker. She could not tell how it was done, only he gave her something to wear about her neck. What it was she did not know, for if the nature of it was found out, it would take away the charm. She said, "The cost was nothing, for if you paid for it, that, too, would destroy the charm," but she added, "I did give him something for his trouble."

All went well with her and her teeth, until she came to this country, then one day she had a very bad toothache. She looked for her charm, but it could not be found. She said, "The tooth was slack and the gum puffed up." She could not stand it, so she started for town on foot to have it pulled out. She got some distance when she sat down by the side of the road to rest. She said, "I took up a handful of straw and stuffed it into my tooth, and it stopped aching." Having nothing to go to town for but that, she went back home and found her charm, and was all right.

She said this tooth "was slack" and aching hard. I asked why she did not use her charm on it. She said, "Oh!

# One Dentist's Practical Method of Treating Stained Teeth

A well-known dentist writes us this letter which he permits us to publish for the consideration of his fellow doctors of dental surgery.

It demonstrates the remarkable cleansing qualities of

## **Dr. Lyon's** **PERFECT** **Tooth Powder**

"Gentlemen:

My method of using your powder for stained teeth is as follows:—Take a cup shaped Abbott or Robinson bristle brush, insert same in the hand piece of the dental engine; polish with Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, first moistening with hydrogen peroxide. In the past months that I have used same I have had some badly stained cases. My results have been perfect."

### **SEND FOR THE COMPLIMENTARY POUND CAN**

If you are out of Dr. Lyon's you will need a supply at once to try this method of treating stained teeth.

Send your request on your professional stationery or letter-head and the pound can of Dr. Lyon's will go forward promptly all charges prepaid.

We are glad to have you use Dr. Lyon's freely at our expense because in the constant use of it new ideas of great value like the above are continually developed.

**I. W. LYON & SONS,** 520 West 27th St.  
NEW YORK

that was lost long years ago."

She admitted we Yankees were smart, could fill teeth and make them even better than they could in the old country, but when it came to charming them we could not do it.

I told her that was just where she was off; that if there was any one thing we could do better than the old fakes in the Isle of Man, it was a first-class job of charming teeth.

To prove this statement, I told her of a man I saw a few days before, who said that about ten years ago, he had a very bad toothache, had suffered with it for weeks, but did not have the nerve to have anything done; said "he would rather see the evil one, rather than a dentist." Finally he was driven to it, came to town to have it out, he got half way up my stairs, when the tooth stopped aching. He sat down on the steps to wait for it to begin again, but it did not, so he returned home, the roots are in there now, but they never ached again; he has not been near a dentist's office since.

Now, my dear lady, what do you think of that? I charmed his teeth without seeing him, without giving him anything for him to loose, and above all he gave me nothing for my trouble. Yet I charmed his teeth so they stayed charmed over ten years. Now for your charm. It was a fake. When you stuffed the straw in your tooth, you pricked the gum, and in let-

ting it bleed, relieved the pain.

When I saw the case I understood what she meant by the "tooth being slack;" it was loose, so I pulled it out with my fingers.

I was rewarded with a fee, with thanks, and an acknowledgment that "you Yankees beat anything I ever saw; not only can you fill teeth, and make them, pull them with your fingers, but you charm them also even better than the Manx shoemaker."

#### *Norwegian Teeth.*

In some parts of this great country of ours, there are a good many foreigners, but happily as a rule they soon acquire our way of living, and speak our language with surprising alacrity, a kind of "melting pot" process. I had a case a few years ago, however, that was not in accord with that rule.

A Norwegian lady came to me to have some teeth made. She could not speak English, but could understand it a little. She brought an interpreter with her. In a kind of a three-hands-around fashion I took the impressions, made her the plates, and after I had fitted them in, I was well pleased with the job, but I could see she was not. She jabbered a long time in a language that was Greek to me, finally I asked the interpreter what she said, and it was to the effect that she could not talk with them. I inquired, "What is that she is giving you; is not that talk?" Oh; she said, "She could not talk plain with them." I said,

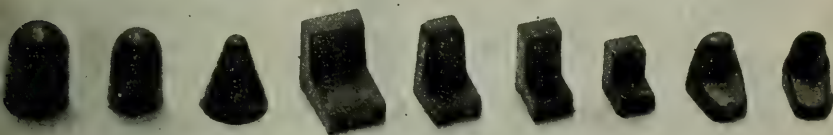


# Van Horn Wax Forms

MADE FROM

## Consolidated Casting Wax

*Designed by C. P. Van Horn, D.D.S.*



This assortment of shapes provides ready-made forms, requiring no alterations, for cavities of all shapes and sizes to be filled with cast inlays, saving much time and needless waste of wax:

**For simple Buccal and Labial cavities.**

**For Compound and Double Compound  
Approximo-Occlusal, Mesio-Occluso-  
Distal Cavities, etc.**

**For cavities extending beneath the gum.**

**For Complicated cavities.**

Consolidated Casting Wax has been selected by Dr. Van Horn and the leading specialists in gold casting for its superior working qualities, which guarantee preservation of models and perfect castings of the most intricate and delicate nature. It leaves no residue.

Van Horn's Casting Wax Forms are put up in boxes containing an assortment of 100 forms in 9 shapes as above illustrated.

Price per box of 100 . . . . . \$ .50

*For sale by leading dental dealers.*

**Consolidated  Dental Mfg. Co.**

"You mean she cannot talk good Norwegian with them?" Yes, that was the trouble. I explained that they were English teeth, and not Norwegian that were used, as she had not specified that she wanted Norwegian teeth.

The good lady began to laugh, for she understood the joke without an interpreter. She went away, and do you believe it, the next time she came in she had taught those English teeth to talk good Norwegian, all right.

#### *How the Teeth Came Back.*

About a year after the event of the Norwegian woman getting mixed up with the English teeth, her husband paid me a visit. He could talk good English. He handed me a package containing a full set of teeth, which showed a good deal of service. He informed me his wife sent them back to me, that she could not use them, that they were no good, any way, and I could have them for \$5.00.

I expressed my surprise, as she was using them without any trouble the last time she was in to have them trimmed off; she seemed very well pleased with them. I told him to have her come in and I would see what the trouble was, and make them all right.

He said, "She would not come in, it was too far, the roads were bad, she was not well, that she could get along without them, that she could get them cheaper up to the city, that he wanted her to come, but she would not mind him," and a lot more of the

same kind of dope. I told him I would not have a wife that would not mind, if I was in his place.

He went away, leaving the teeth, with the assurance that he should have more than the five dollars that he wanted, if I could not make them satisfactory to her, after she had come in and I had a fair trial.

A few days after a neighbor of theirs was in and told me his wife had been dead about three months, dying of typhoid fever.

The next visit I received from the afflicted and loving husband terminated rather abruptly. He left the office without saying good day, thinking of the teeth, or the five dollars for the good wife that would not mind him, and I have not seen him since.

---

#### **An Accomplished Minister.**

Church service was over on Christmas morning and three prominent members walked home together, discussing the sermon.

"I tell you," said the first enthusiastically, "Doctor Blank can certainly dive deeper into the truth than any preacher I ever heard!"

"Y-es," said the second man, "and he can stay under longer."

"Yes," said the third, "and comes up drier."—(Ladies' Home Journal.)

---

A man to whom illness was chronic

When told that he needed tonic,

Said, "Oh, doctor dear,"

"Won't you please make it beer?"

"No, no," said the doc, "that's Teutonic."

—Princeton Tiger.

# DR. J. G. WILSON'S LOCAL ANAESTHETIC



## All for \$1

3 Boxes Ampules (12 each) \$2.25  
1 One Ounce Bottle - .60  
1 Cut Glass Container - .40  
ACTUAL VALUE - - \$3.25

By Express Prepaid

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL COMPANY**

300 Main St., Springville, Erie Co., N. Y.

Mail This Coupon  
Now—Don't  
Delay

Gentlemen: As I have never taken advantage of your special offer, I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 doz. ampules with cut glass container, and 1-ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using

Price in 1 and 2-ounce bottles: 1 oz., 60c; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz. \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60. In Hermetically Sealed Tubes: 1 box 75c; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00.

**Absolutely Safe Thoroughly Efficient**



## Once Tried Always Used

### DR. R. B. WAITE'S Antiseptic Local Anaesthetic

FOR THE PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

*Insures Absolute Security  
Against Failures, Anxious  
Cases; Against Sloughing  
or other ill After Effects.*



**The Only Local Anaesthetic On Which You Can Always Depend**

\* PRICES { In one or two oz. Bottles—1 oz. \$1.00; 6 oz. \$5.00; 20 ozs. \$15.00  
In 1½ CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) 75c; 12 boxes, \$7.50  
In 2½ CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) \$1.00; 6 boxes, \$5.00 20 boxes \$15.00

**THE ANTIDOLAR MFG. CO., 80 Main St., Springville, N. Y.**

**ONE DOLLAR BOTTLE OR BOX OF AMPULES FREE**

As I am not using and wish to test the merits of Dr. R. B. Waite's Local Anaesthetic, I will ask you to send me, as per your introductory offer, a full ounce dollar bottle (or box of 12 hermetically sealed ampules) and enclose herewith 25c (coin or postage) to cover packing and carriage on the same.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_

City or Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

I am now using \_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly fill this out without fail)

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.



# AN INDEX OF THE WORLD'S DENTAL LITERATURE

By THEO. VON BEUST, D.D.S., M.D., Dresden

Farseeing promoters of dental learning have long since recognized the value of an Index embracing all dental publications. Few dentists have the privilege of receiving more than four or five dental journals.

If we exclude from consideration those connected with dental universities and large libraries we can certainly say that the former are extremely rare. As a matter of fact there exist upwards of 150 purely dental journals, not to speak of the articles related to our profession which appear in medical journals.

Every dentist has a line of work which interests him specially, and he seeks and eagerly devours that which other investigators write about his favorite topic. Here is the orthodontist, there is the prophylactist, the former favors the articles on orthodontia, often to the exclusion of all others; for the latter the publications on prophylaxis are of prime interest. In view of the above mentioned number of periodicals it is a sheer impossibility for the practitioner to glean from this mass of literature that which appeals to him, even if he should have access to all publications. The inevitable result is a loss to the student,

for whom the greater part of the contributions touching upon his specialty, are lost. A further loss is suffered by the author, who took great pains to frame his valuable ideas for readers, the majority of whom will never learn of the existence of his article. A third loss is suffered by the scientist, who finds after devoting weeks or months to a certain subject, that he has been throwing away his time and energy upon explored territory. A further, and by far the greatest, loss is inflicted upon dental science, in which progress is impeded by the inability of the world's dental investigators to remain in communication with one another.

The first attempts, to our knowledge, to establish an Index were made in the American Library of Dental Science between 1839 and 1849. Then followed the works of J. O. Coles, who published a list of works on dentistry in 1882. At about the same time Taft and Crowley dedicated their list of books and periodical literature to the profession.

At a meeting of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics in December, 1908, it was decided to establish a classified card index of the leading



"Your course has been of inestimable value to me, and I would not have missed it for thousands of dollars. I strongly recommend every dentist to take the course."

SUMNER HARDY, San Francisco, Cal.

## What would it mean to you to double your income during the next year?

Over five hundred live up-to-date dentists are proving that it can be done without working one extra hour.

## ANALGESIA AND DENTAL ECONOMICS are paving the way for larger incomes and better dentistry.



Portland, Oregon, turned out one class of thirty-six satisfied and enthusiastic dentists. The man with the largest practice finds it of as great value as the beginner.

The Barber course in  $N_2O$  & O Analgesia and Dental Economics is thorough and complete. The men who have taken it have revolutionized their practice. They have climbed out of the "rut" and are now practicing with a new view point.

Special dates arranged for local societies. Classes are now being held every week. Send for schedule and **Book of Facts**.

Address

**DR. EDWARD S. BARBER,**  
**Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago, Ill.**

dental journals, and a committee composed of prominent members of the American profession was appointed to inaugurate the initial steps for the effectuation of this idea. This has since led to the organization of the Dental Index Bureau, which has been fully described in the *Dental Cosmos* and other journals. In Germany an attempt was made by Professor Port, of Heidelberg, whose tabulation was discontinued in 1902. In the 5th International Congress held in Berlin, 1909, much time was devoted to the discussion of the value of a permanent Index, one which could be issued regularly and if possible monthly. This led to the establishment of the Index in the "Ergebnisse der Gesamten Zahnheilkunde." This Index was edited by the well known author, Dr. Paul de Terra, Zollikon-Zürich. After a short period, however, it was transferred to the "Deutsche Zahnärztliche Zeitung," where its continuation was prevented by a sudden change in the management. Now it has been given a place in the "Archiv fuer Zahnheilkunde, Dresden," a monthly magazine, published by the "Society of American D.D.S., practicing in Germany," who will endeavor to do all in their power to supply the necessities for its maintenance and to make the "Archiv" its permanent home. Dr. de Terra, with his exceptional capabilities and large experience, has access to over a

hundred purely dental journals and over 200 medical periodicals. The journals used in the compilation of this Index represent all the civilized countries of the globe, to wit: Germany, 16 periodicals; Austria, 13, (7 German, 4 Hungarian, 1 Bohemian, 1 Polish); Switzerland, 2, (1 German, 1 French); Belgium, 3; Holland, 1; France, 11; England, 8; Italy, 3; Spain, 1; Sweden, 2; Norway, 1; Denmark, 1; Russia, 4, (3 Russian, 1 Polish); North America, 12, (English); So. America, 10 Spanish, 1 Portuguese; Australia, 1. In the subsequent issues the headings of the various chapters will be translated into English and French, thus making the Index useful for those unacquainted with the German language.

There is little doubt that the Index, as at present instituted in the "Archiv," with its 300 to 350 subject titles monthly, will meet all the requirements demanded of a serviceable Index by the essayists of the 5th International Dental Congress.

---

A little girl was caught pulling another little girl's hair, and the mother was anxious to overlook it. So she said:

"Don't you think, dear, it was naughty Satan that put it into your head to pull Elsie's hair?"

"It may have been," replied the little girl, "but kicking her shins was my own idea."

There is no such word as "MUST"  
in using the

## Dimelow Facing

**T**HE DIMELOW is an absolutely interchangeable facing—cemented on after the bridge or crown is constructed, and best of all there are no special rules for its use.

You may tip it or not as you please, and with as big a tip or as little a one as the case requires.

Of course the more tip protection you give the porcelain tooth the more strength and wearing quality you give to the bridge, but used in any method you select, the Dimelow will give better service than any other tooth.

*Would you care to read the  
booklet describing it?*

---

**JOHNSON & LUND**

Philadelphia

Chicago

Rochester

Atlanta

# Are You Open



THIS QUESTION is asked because a great many men simply refuse to listen to reason when they think they are satisfied with anything they have.

¶ We know you are using some silicate cement with which you may be more or less satisfied, but at the same time you probably will admit (to yourself at least) that none of the silicates you have ever used are perfect.

¶ Then if you can secure a better silicate cement to use where cement fillings of this kind are indicated you will be gainer.

¶ You can get the best silicate cement ever produced if you will try **TRANSLUCIN**.

¶ You are not expected to accept this fact until it is proven to you.

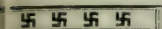
## LEE S. SMITH & CO.

PITTSBURGH,





# To Conviction?



¶ You are not asked to try it for us but to try it for yourself.

¶ We know what it is—you don't, but if you are willing to be convinced that it has the following superior advantages over any other silicate cement, if you will send for it a sample will be sent to you.

¶ TRANSLUCIN is so much more translucent than others that you can use it for fillings which will astonish you and delight your patients.

¶ TRANSLUCIN is so much more dense than others that it closely approaches a permanent filling material.

¶ TRANSLUCIN is so adhesive that it positively has nothing in this line to equal it.

¶ TRANSLUCIN has been used for nearly three years and never had a case of pulp injury or tooth discoloration reported against it.

¶ It ought to be interesting to you to at least test these claims at our expense, so will you please send for a sample of TRANSLUCIN?

## SON COMPANY

PENNSYLVANIA



# MATERIA MEDICA TO THE DENTIST OF TO-DAY

By P. E. CALLAHAN, D.D.S., McRae, Ga.

In presenting a brief article on this subject, I do so without any thought of minimizing what the members of our profession have done in the past and are doing now, but with an earnest desire and entreaty that we may bestir ourselves at all times during each individual career in an endeavor to ascend as many rounds on the ladder of progress as did our immediate predecessors, that those who follow us may have their beginning point as far advanced as is in our power to give.

Among the ancient Greeks, the actual organization of the healing art was ascribed to Aesculapius, and according to Cicero, there were three of these deities bearing the same name, the first, the son of Apollo and Coronis, who invented the probe and bandages, and second, the brother of Mercury, who was killed by lightning, and the third, the son of Arsippus and Arsinoe, who was the first to teach "tooth drawing and purging", and organized, however crudely, medicine and surgery were practiced and taught long before the time of Hypocrates.

Down to the present time, medicine and surgery go hand in hand, each enlarging the sphere of and aiding the

other, producing results that are astounding, compared with treatment of human suffering as practiced well within the memory of our older citizens. In the light of this is it at all unreasonable to expect the dental surgeon to be well learned in the properties and uses of medicines?

True it is, that our operations are largely confined to the immediate make-up of the oral cavity, but one which is all essential to the very life and existence of the whole body.

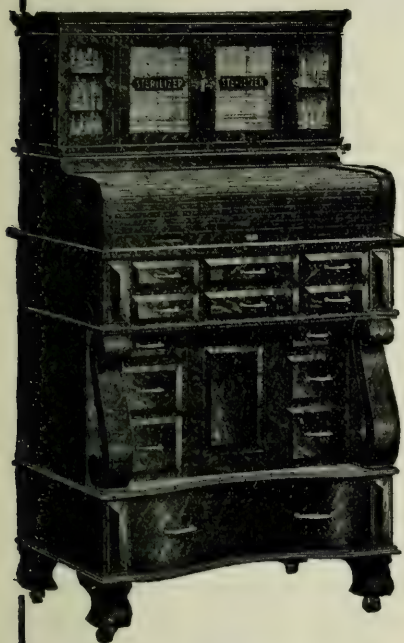
You would hardly entrust yourself to the sole care of the aurist, oculist or rhinologist, if you knew he was deficient in the knowledge of medicine and therapy, be he ever so skillful a surgeon in his specialty, and yet, the field of such specialist in medicine and surgery cannot be considered as embracing more of the human anatomy than the field accorded the dental surgeon.

In the early days of dentistry there was a trite saying that all the medicine needed by a dentist for a life time practice was "a pound of arsenic and a barrel of carbolic acid."

Inquiry among the more intelligent members of your clientele will disclose to you

# Do You Enjoy Your Work?

**D**O you look upon your work merely as a task—or are your appliances so up-to-date that everything you do is a pleasure? A few dollars rightly invested frequently makes all the difference between the drudge and the successful Dentist.



CABINET No. 22 WITH TOP

Is your office equipment up to your grade of skill, or is it holding you back? To play fair with yourself you need a Cabinet like our No. 22. It will be the most profitable present you've ever made yourself.

Its conveniences and beauties are described in our Catalog. May we send you a copy?

Bear in mind that we have a full line of Operating, Laboratory and Reception Room Furniture and that our goods can be combined with Chair, Cuspidor, Switchboards, etc., and purchased on one contract on **easy monthly payments.**

**THE AMERICAN CABINET COMPANY**  
**TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN**

their surprise at your knowing anything about medicine except an instant positive cure "for tooth-ache," something to put in the gums to make "tooth pulling painless," and above all, something to "kill the nerve" in a tooth already abscessed, probably swollen so that opening the mouth, partaking of food and sleeping are impossible.

Why does this condition exist?

I do not propose to give all the reasons, but will mention two or three prominent among many.

First. The rank and file of dentists fail or refuse to store a sufficiency of the knowledge of medicines during their college terms.

Second. When the graduation and state board examinations are over not a few sell their books, a majority of the others allow them to become dusty and mouldy from disuse, and when forced by circumstances to use a remedy, they palm off some secret or patent "scatter-gun", good for everything, even to covering up their deficiencies.

Third. Failure of dentists to discuss *materia medica* and therapeutics among themselves, friendly physicians and pharmacists.

Fourth. When called upon for the practice of dental medicines, either by the patient, or by the indications of the trouble at hand, the failure to embrace these opportunities to consult all available references before

the patient if need be, taking great care to be sure you are right before you give "three bells ahead."

Other reasons will suggest themselves and, I trust, be brought out in the discussion.

To overcome the first of enumerated reasons lies within the field of the colleges and the surroundings in school life.

As convincing proof of this assertion, close your eyes for a moment, and speed on the wings of memory back through the vista of years to the many animated meetings among students hungering and thirsting after knowledge of all the arts and individual particulars of crown and bridge work, of the whys and wherefores of artificial dentures from temporary rubber to continuous gum, (the latter chiefly useful for passing State Boards), of all the methods of cavity preparation for soft foil, cohesive gold, the plastics, the indications and construction of gold and porcelain inlays galore, and it will take a gifted imagination to recall three instances where the subject of *materia medica* and therapeutics came in for laying the deep bedded foundation on which to rear knowledge for the future intelligent practice of dental medicine.

I am fully cognizant of the fact that the colleges can and do deliver good wholesome lectures in plenty on this subject, but can only lead the



# Don't Destroy Pulps

It is wrong when they can be saved, and this can easily be done by using

*Pulpcap*  
Gilbert's

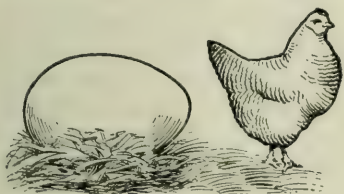
**This capping will save any pulp** that is at all savable. It is easily applied and hardens in a few seconds ready for the filling. Sample for the asking. **Price per package \$1.00.**

Your dealer will supply you or we will mail it on receipt of price.

*St. Elfred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Ave.

Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



## It Can't Be Done!

Can you put any one of the ordinary obtundents now on the market into that sensitive cavity

in your patient's tooth, and two days thereafter slice that tooth to bits without the patient experiencing pain?

Not on your eternal existence!

But it *can* be done, nevertheless—just one way—use **VELVO-PHENOX** as the obtundent.

Send us your professional card, and ask for a package on 30 days trial. If it *can't* be done with VELVO-PHENOX, send balance of package back at our expense. When satisfied, send us \$1.50.

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO., 18 Broadway, New York**

horse to water, they cannot make him drink.

The only thing that will make him drink is for the desire to come from within, and he will do the rest.

We are a part of the great profession of medicine, and if we practice on the lines that show the need and establish the people's confidence in the dentist's knowledge and ability to practice dental medicine, with it will come the implanted desire in the student's breast to equip and qualify himself to measure up to the required standard. We must make the horse thirsty, and he will drink, if he has to do the leading.

For fear that some may think I am knocking the colleges, and hitting at the outgoing classes from year to year, I ask you one question, in which your mental answer will make clear to you what I mean.

Were you to remove to another State, and all other examinations were cancelled, **how many of you** would be willing to stand or fall on the per cent. you would make on materia medica and therapeutics without reviewing the subject?

In a recent examination on a State board examination given by the writer, 48 out of 90 failed to make the required 75 per cent. This does not mean that this number failed to pass this examiner, as it is coupled or paired with prosthetic dentistry, which is easy and practical enough for

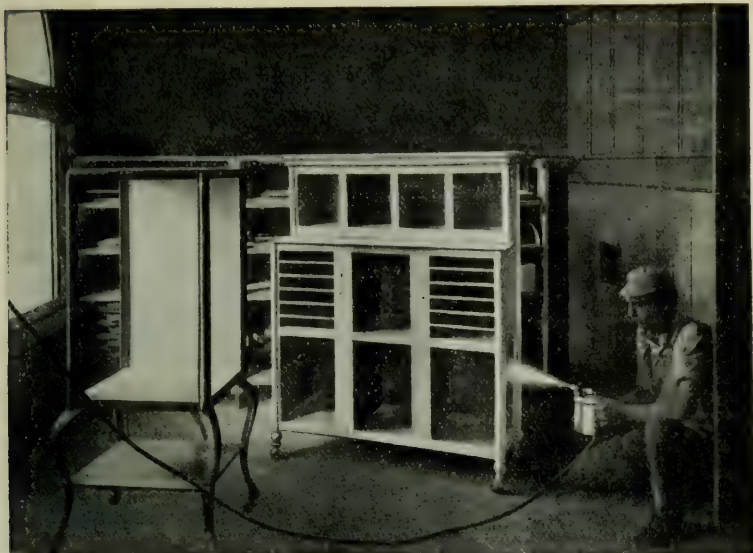
any good laboratory man to pass, and the average was the standing on these two branches.

Without taking further time on the second reason, we will say a few words on the next.

Third. A free confidential discussion on this subject at every opportunity with our fellow dentists is fine, but by far the better is to have our physician friends on our consulting list, and in this act, be not forward to inform him, but rather to learn of him, and a proper relation continued will gradually unfold interesting and beneficial knowledge, and as this is going on, it bears other fruits as well; he will have a higher regard for your attainments, a greater respect for you, and you will gain and hold his professional recognition.

Furthermore, physicians are in all respects teachers or leaders, and people are prone to accept their views and to follow their instructions, and his favorable recognition places us before the world as belonging to the same great army of foes to pain and disease as are physicians, if in a different regiment.

I am anxious to stress the fourth reason as given partly responsible for existing conditions. When a patient calls for medicinal treatment, how many of us say "Get a little chlorate of potash," or a "bottle of Listerine", etc.? Imagine the different effect of giving her a decent well written, balanced prescription,



## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

### Step No. 5—Spraying the Enamel

**T**HE six separate coats of enamel are sprayed on the cabinet under heavy air pressure, as shown in the above picture. Under this method a more even distribution of enamel is made possible than if it were applied with a brush. The result is an outer surface that is as smooth as glass and entirely free from defects.

Our Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture has now been on the market for four years. Being an absolutely new article of manufacture, we naturally experienced some difficulty with the first ones made, but in all our experience, have never had one complaint of the enamel discoloring, nor have we had a complaint of any character as to any cabinet we have turned out for the past year and a half. An Aseptic Cabinet is a silent salesman of professional services at advanced fees.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

written preferably in Latin (if master of a sufficiency, though good English is better than poor Latin), with complete but brief directions. *To make this worthless to the patient, just tell him you will not charge him for it, and he will place the same value on it that you do.*

"It is a condition and not a theory that we have to confront", said Grover Cleveland many years ago, and I trust that you will pardon me for using an incident from real life that occurred under my knowledge in my home town some years ago.

A recently arrived citizen called upon our oldest, most prominent physician to treat a case of simple sore eyes, and told by the kind-hearted doctor to use a simple remedy found in every home. The would-be patient left disappointed, without so much as thanking the doctor. He called upon an M.D. across the street, and was given a prescription for the identical remedy given by the other, and was paid a legitimate fee therefor. The druggist compounded it and was paid for it. The medicine was used and a cure effected.

Result. By a common error the first physician lost the confidence of this man, lost the fee, his remedy being all that the case required, and lost a large family practice. The other treated the caller with full respect, served him professionally, and inspired confidence, effected a cure

and turned a large family practice to his account.

(Since writing this in manuscript, I have read it to my family physician, who endorses it unqualifiedly, and says it is practically true in hundreds of cases in his knowledge.)

As a suggestion to members of the profession, it seems to me that an outlined reading course covering two or three years, published by some one or more of the dental journals would be welcomed by the profession and prove a great benefit to us all.

Also, I would urge a careful preparation in the fundamental truths of medicine, both general and dental.

And in the use of drugs, when a doubt arises, don't think you will commit professional suicide by referring to a well worn book in the presence of your patient.

---

## CURE AND PREVENTION

It is reported that Senator Gore has introduced a resolution into the United States Senate, directing the Public Health Service to investigate and report upon a new cure for consumption said to have been discovered in Germany. It is certain the people will be with Senator Gore and would approve a large expenditure to investigate this reported cure.

Why is it that cure of disease and escaping the consequences of sin attract more attention than abolishing dis-





## Over All the World

The interesting group shown above comprises natives of six foreign lands in which Electro Dental Apparatus is used. Each of the persons pictured herewith has had some sort of dental work—filling, bridge-work, extracting, etc.—performed with the aid of

## Electro Dental Apparatus

The Electro Dental Manufacturing Company has always anticipated the needs of the Profession, and set about to supply them in a way that only close study of the dentist's problems can suggest.

Have you received your free copy of "Electricity and Pneumatics in Operative Dentistry"? If not, send a postcard for it today—it will take but a minute.

***Electro Dental Mfg. Co.***  
***1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.***

*"First Aid to the Profession"*

ease or abandoning sin? We all acknowledge an ounce of prevention is more valuable than pounds of cure, that to be pure is the thing, not to be impure, and then try to get back to purity. But knowing this to be true, still we are obsessed with the idea of cure and the idea of reform. What's the matter?

Plainly we have not the will power, the force of character, the simple common sense, to live rationally. Where is the sense in expending so much energy in seeking for cure of disease when we know that right living will keep us well and keep disease at a distance.

If an archangel were to come to Washington and offer to supply a medicine to cure all sickness in the country for a few hundred million dollars, we would think the proposition a good one; and what excitement it would cause and what close attention it would receive. Congress would quit all consideration of other affairs, the newspapers would take the matter up, every pulpit would preach upon it, boards of trade and other business organizations would discuss it, the people generally would talk of nothing else, and the two hundred, three hundred or ten hundred millions would be raised somehow; and the archangel, after performing his part, would probably raise the Titanic and sail away with his treasure, and we would think it all right. But what a foolish,

useless, unnecessary and deleterious proceeding it would be. I say it would be foolish, useless, unnecessary and deleterious, because nature's processes would be reversed. If all the sick were cured, they would, like the dog that returns to his vomit, get sick again in quick order, and to keep them well we would have to keep them perpetually dosed. Then, too, all medicines, from calomel to quinine, from paregoric to senna, and from oxydimethylquinozine to phenolsulphonaphthalein are two-edged swords. They always and invariably cut both ways. There is not a single medicine in all the world which does not carry harm in its molecules. So it follows, that, after giving the archangel's dope for a period, the last state would be worse than the first. The race would certainly deteriorate under the influence of the archangel's cure-all-medicine, as indeed it even now is deteriorating under the influence of the medicines we already have. Alcohol is certainly a race poison, so is morphine, quinine and every other chemical or drug which does not naturally enter into the composition of the animal body. Then again, to have a positive cure for disease will lead to increased immorality. When 606 was announced as a sure and speedy cure for syphilis, it was hailed with glad acclaim, but fortunately its claims proved not to be true, and

# Hail Columbia!

.....St.  
Melbourne, Australia.

The Ritter Dental Mfg. Co.,  
Sirs.

In reply to your letter of inquiry as to whether I am using a Columbia Electric Engine and what degree of satisfaction I am getting out of it, I may say I purchased one of your engines about two years ago which has given me very great satisfaction, and as I am building new professional premises I shall require another one, which will be supplied to me through the local dealer in the course of the next few weeks.

I am also using your Columbia Operating Chair, which I like very much, and it is greatly admired by patients and friends.

Congratulating you on the splendid quality and artistic finish displayed in your goods and wishing you much success, I am

Yours faithfully,

.....  
(Name on request)

---

---

**THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND

mercury is still relied upon to smother the disease. I say the failure of 606 to fulfill the early claims made for it is fortunate, for if it had been a success one-half of the restraint would have been removed against indulgence; and then, had science discovered a cure for gonorrhea, the other half would be removed and thus would immorality be furthered.

Had it been written of syphilis and gonorrhea as it is written of cholera, that those who become infected shall speedily die, then the problem of prostitution, which is a man, and not a woman problem, would be solved.

But to go back to the archangel proposition. The archangel of cure will never come. There is no archangel of cure. But there is an archangel who can and will banish our diseases in the natural and rational way and without a cent of pay, if we only employ him. He is like the "blue bird," he is now with us and has been all the time. He is the archangel of prevention. It is not his method to give drugs or chemicals or serums, which are all two-edged swords, but instead, he prescribes rational living. He prescribes the moral life and directs that we conform to the laws of our well-being and thus really enjoy life to its fullest, instead of disease.

Senator Gore's resolution will certainly go through and the scientists will journey to

Germany and they will return empty-handed. Even if a remedy is found which will arrest consumption, what then? As consumption results from our irrational method of living, we will have a new crop of consumptives next year. "Well," say you, "give them medicine, too." But, you see, there is no end. The medicine method of getting rid of disease is a foolish method. It is cranky and irrational.

Let us be rational, then, and live according to the laws of our well-being and enjoy the delights which will follow.—*Indiana Health Bulletin.*

## THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP

I. Thou shalt honor thy city and keep its laws.

II. Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.

III. Thou shalt love and cherish thy children and provide for them decent homes and playgrounds.

IV. Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day or night.

V. Thou shalt keep in order thy alley, thy backyard, thy hall and stairway.

VI. Thou shalt not kill thy neighbor's bodies with poisonous air, nor their souls with bad companions.

VII. Thou shalt not let the wicked fly live.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal thy children's right to happiness from them.



# Oral Hygiene BULLETIN

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc.

The price per insertion  
is five cents per word.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Good dental outfit and practice cheap. Dr. P. B. De Groff, Stillman Valley, Ill.

**WILL SELL** good office and practice below cost of invoice; 3,000 population, good surrounding territory. One other dentist in the community. S. A., care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—Dental office practice in a town in Southern Ohio with 1,500 population. Will sell for cost of fixtures. Good reason to give for wanting to sell. Address F. L. C., care The Harmeyer & Brand Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—Well established, modern, ethical practice in Memphis, Tenn. Cash receipts, \$4,000 to \$5,000. Ideal location, equipment first-class. Will sell at invoice. Answer quick; this is a real opportunity. "Cotton Belt," care Dutro & Hewitt Co., Memphis, Tenn.

**FOR SALE**—I have one of the most lucrative and high-class practices in Southern Germany, of years' standing. Office luxuriously equipped and furnished to the smallest detail. Best reason for selling. Will stay long enough with purchaser to introduce clientele. Only graduate from best university and skillful operator need apply. Address "Charlotte," care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.

**WANTED.** General practitioner to continue the long established practice of Dr. D. C. Whaley. Applicant must be legally qualified to practice in Ohio, and must furnish references for good moral character. Have nicely equipped offices in my own building. While the town is small, it is prosperous and progressive and draws from a large surrounding population. Liberal offer. Apply quickly to Dr. Amy L. Whaley, Pomeroy, Ohio.

## FOR RENT

**FOR RENT**—Very reasonable downtown office ensuite with the one I have; all conveniences; excellent light. C. J. Hadley, D.D.S., 1303—159 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED**—A-1 operator registered in Texas. State experience and salary willing to start with. Union Dentists, San Antonio, Texas.

**WANTED**—Experienced dentist in a lucrative, ethical practice located in Chicago. Will sell an interest after a few months to right man. Address B. J. R., Oral Hygiene, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box 759.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**WILL RENT OFFICE**, preferably un-equipped, in good town under 100,000 inhabitants. Office, The Webster Dental Company.

# TRIPLEX THREE IN ONE PLIERS



Instead of hunting all over your office for three different kinds of pliers for certain work, why not save time by using the **TRIPLEX**?

Curved contouring, crown expanding and band forming pliers are incorporated into one tool, as shown in illustration.

Furthermore, the cost of the **TRIPLEX** is much less than the price of three separate pliers.

**PRICE \$2.50**

*Ask your dealer*

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

IX. Thou shalt bear witness against thy neighbor's rubbish heap.

X. Thou shalt covet all the air and sunshine thou canst obtain.

The greatest menace to

health in a city is the influential citizen who insists on his right to live like a dog and be a menace and a nuisance to all his neighbors.—*Indiana Health Bulletin.*

---

## SECONDARY DENTINE AN OBSTRUCTION IN ROOT TREATMENT

---

By L. G. NOEL, D.D.S., Nashville, Tenn.

---

In devitalizing and removing the pulps of teeth for patients who have passed beyond the age of thirty we must bear in mind the effects of constructive irritations of the dental pulp, and be prepared to meet with morbid anatomical changes in the pulp chambers and root canals induced by long continued irritations, the result of carious dentine, erosion, abrasion, or thermal irritations produced by large metal fillings, crowns, or inlays.

Indeed, we can fix no age limit for these structural changes induced by irritations long maintained, for they may be met with in the teeth of very young patients, but they are of more frequent occurrence in our practice for older persons, and therefore we should expect them, and be prepared to deal with them as best we can.

As senile conditions we are usually on our guard of expectancy, and may almost anticipate the cases where we are to find the lumen of the

root canals greatly narrowed or entirely closed by secondary dentine. This is notably true in the case of aged patients who are undergoing general sclerosis, and especially those aged patients whose teeth have suffered much abrasion and erosion.

It is not uncommon to be called upon to construct a crown upon a tooth for such patients where no pulp canal can be found, and where if the operator wishes to attach the crown by a dowel, he must drill for it by guess in the hardened dentine.

In such cases it is best to be content with a short but strong dowel, rather than risk perforating the side of the tooth in an effort to set a long pin, though a long one would appear more desirable.

The writer recalls several patients in whose mouths this condition has been a frequent occurrence, and where crown after crown has had to be made upon teeth whose root canal had been long obliterated.

## Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy



Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870

## Get The Habit



**THE JIFFY HABIT**  
is one of the few  
habits it is good for  
you to contract.

It means time,  
temper and trouble saved.

The Jiffy gelatine tube  
goes clear to the bottom of the  
root canal, and one squeeze  
between your finger and  
thumb fills the canal full.

You can't fill it full via  
the spatula method, conse-  
quently you have an air-cush-  
ion, and the crown pin when  
inserted, doesn't "stay put."

Get The Jiffy Habit.

Forty tubes, fifty cents.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

## Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



**GLYCO - THYMOLINE** is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) **FREE**  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



It is more especially to warn against those cases, also of too frequent occurrence, where an irritation upon one side of a tooth, a carious spot, or over one root, an abrasion from denudation, may have caused a partial or total closure of the lumen of the canal. Here we must proceed with caution, or we may commit a fatal blunder.

A hasty effort to ream out the secondary dentine may result in a puncture, and, on the other hand, to leap to the conclusion that nature's filling is better than any we can make, may prove equally disastrous.

Being "forewarned we are forearmed", and finding no canal with our exploring broach we may resort to Dr. Callahan's method; i. e., treating the dentine at the point where the canal ought to be to a liberal soaking with aromatic sulphuric acid, we may at last be rewarded by finding an entrance with our broach which may be cautiously enlarged until we may scrape the obstruction away, and at last make a satisfactory sterilization of the entire canal; or failing to gain admittance, we may prudently resort to sterilizing as best we can by repeated soakings of the dentine with formo-cresol, silver nitrate, or one of the most penetrating of the essential oils; then be content to leave it alone and trust to nature's root filling.

Few of us who are willing to make frank confessions but could relate more than

one instance in which our misguided zeal has led us to puncture such roots, or in cases where the pulp chamber has been partially filled with secondary dentine we have in too hasty and reckless effort to find the entrance to the root canal, punctured the bifurcation. These are almost fatal blunders, and not soon shall we forget our sensations when we were apprised of the mischief we had done by the patient's little wince of pain, and the instant flow of bright red blood from the peridental membrane.

The twisted reamers now used for enlarging canals are valuable instruments, but, like other edged tools, must be used with caution. Their sharp points have a drill action that may cause them to leave the path of the canal when a decided curve is encountered, or when being used to locate the entrance to canals, as they are sometimes too recklessly, a puncture through the bifurcation may occur.

Locating the entrance to root canals should be a cautious procedure. The dam should be adjusted when practicable, and if the tooth is a molar or bicuspid that must be shortened for a crown, it should be cut down sufficiently to admit the light for locating and cleaning the root canals before this work is undertaken. It should not at this time be so much shortened as to render the adjustment of the dam difficult. Now, after a thorough dry-



## THE STORY OF FORTY DAYS

**T**HAT there is room for an oxyphosphate of zinc cement that can be proven to be superior to anything else on the market, is best evidenced by the fact that during the first forty days **Lithos** has been on the market, from June 1st up to the time this advertisement is written, orders have been received for 14,438 packages, a considerable number of which are repeat orders from satisfied users of the first package.

If you are not using LITHOS you are not using the best oxyphosphate of zinc cement on the market.

Made in twelve shades  
Per package . \$1.50

---

*Order from your Dealer*

---

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PENNA.**

ing, the pulp chamber may be explored. The electric lamp is a valuable aid at this juncture.

No unnecessary cutting should mar the natural pulp chamber. Only its roof should be removed. No cut-

ting should be done in its floor, except to remove pulp nodules and masses of secondary dentine, and I hope that the foregoing has impressed how cautiously this should be done.

---

## DOGS

---

What a noteworthy place have dogs—"Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart"—held in history, art and literature, from old, flea-bitten Argus, who first recognized his returning master in the *Odyssey*, down to Byron's Boatswain, who doubtless was in the thought of the poet when he wrote:

'Tis sweet to hear the watch-  
dog's honest bark  
Bay deep-mouthed welcome  
as you draw near home.

Then let there be recalled Walter Scott's Maida, Matthew Arnold's Geist and Kaiser, Mrs. Browning's Flash and many others associated with men and women celebrated in the world of letters. There is scarcely a great British poet, from Geoffrey Chaucer to Burns, Moore and Tennyson, who does not more or less frequently impress us with the conviction that he was a true lover of dogs. The dog has long been the faithful friend of statesmen, a notable instance being that of Prince Bismarck and his big dog, who was his body guard.

It was Dame Juliana Bern-

ers who, about the middle of the fifteenth century, wrote about dogs and gave to the world the first printed work in the English language on the breeds then in existence, scientifically classified. She was the prioress of St. Albans, and was nearly a hundred years before Dr. John Keys or Caius, who in 1570, in the reign of Elizabeth, wrote a treatise on the English dog. Perhaps it is this Dr. Caius who, with a French jargon, figures in Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor," and finds poor Simple in his closet. The courage of "the broad-mouthed dogs of Britain" was recognized and highly prized by the Romans, who employed them for combats in the amphitheater.

Prose literature is alive with dogs. There one will find Captain Marryatt's "Snarleyow," Dr. John Brown's delightful "R a b and His Friends," Ouida's admirable story of "A Dog of Flanders," Anstey's "Black Poodle," Hichens' "Black Spaniel," Maurice Maeterlinck's tribute to his dead Pelleas in "My

# Ir Pt

(IRIDIO-PLATINUM)

**I**RIDIO-PLATINUM is a combination of the two chemical elements, Iridium and Platinum in their metallic form. Although used extensively in dentistry, the material is very costly and many substitutes for it have been formulated.

☛ There is, however, but one ideal substitute—

## IRIDIUMOID

☛ It is made tough, stiff and flexible—just the way it is most desired by the dentist, and it can be annealed by heating.

☛ It costs no more than other substitutes, and of course, a great deal less than Iridio-Platinum.

☛ Furnished in these convenient forms:

CROWN PINS, per doz \$1.00

PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. 1.00

(Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)

BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. 1.00

(All .003 in. thickness)

WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-in. pieces 1.00

(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)

WIRE ROUND, 12 four-in. pieces 1.00

(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)

PLATE STRENGTHENERS, per doz. . 50

(Assorted gauges)

ARCH NUTS, drilled, ready to tap, per doz. 1.00

ARCH WIRE, gold plated, 1/2 doz 1.00

(16 gauge size for above nuts)

SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz. 1.00

BAND MATERIAL, 4-in. strips, per doz 1.00

(Thickness for anchor bands)

**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**

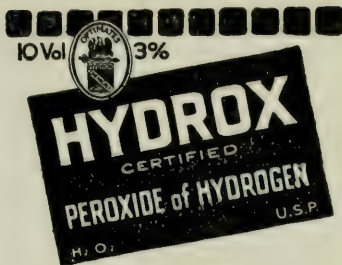
Sole Manufacturers, St. Louis, U.S.A.

**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**

European Agents, London, W., Eng.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**

American Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.



**T**O THE DENTIST WHO knows the usefulness of peroxide of hydrogen it is not necessary to speak of the value of a solution that is pure and of full test.

The common experience of finding weak solutions, made with hydrochloric acid and cheap carbonate barium, and put up in second-hand bottles that carry the taints of vitiating or dangerous elements, rightly makes every dentist cautious.

**H**YDROX IS FULL 3 per cent, 10 volumes peroxide of hydrogen, prepared with the utmost care. It is full strength when it reaches the consumer, and as it does not lose strength, requires no wiring to prevent the blowing out of corks.

In recommending Hydrox for the teeth, as a safeguard against Riggs' disease and in treating ulcers or inflammations of the mouth and throat, you are recommending peroxide of hydrogen in its purest, safest form. Hydrox fully meets all U. S. P. requirements.

The price of Hydrox, (4 oz. bottles, 10c; 8 oz., 15c; 16 oz., 25c), is very reasonable, especially when you consider its potency, purity and quality.

**HYDROX CHEMICAL CO.**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

Dog." Nor must the pathetic description of the death of the dog in Reade's "Never Too Late to Mend" be overlooked, nor the dogs so strikingly portrayed by Dickens—Boxer, Bullseye, Diogenes, Tip and Merry-legs.

Then there is the inimitable "Bob, Son of Battle," Eleanor Atkinson's fascinating "Greyfriars Bobby," and Jack London's dogs in "The Call of the Wild" and "White Fang" are not to be forgotten. Dr. Samuel Johnson was a lover of dogs and well knew the points of a bulldog. Boswell, 1777, says: "Johnson, after examining the animal attentively, said: 'No, sir, he is not well shaped, for there is not the quick transition from the thickness of the forepart to the tenuity, the thin part behind, which the bulldog should have.'"

### The New England Novel.

To write a New England novel,  
Take Boston, a man and a  
maid,  
And start with an erudite chapter

On calling a shovel a spade.  
Work in something soulful and  
earnest,

Such as "What is the Why?"  
And mix with the briny sea  
breezes—

And a dried apple pie.

Make all of your characters  
drawing

In dialect stilted but quaint;  
Put most of them into eye-  
glasses;

And make them say "hasn't"  
—not "hain't."

Your hero might rush to the  
army

And try hard to die—

Mix this with the Mall and the  
Common—

And a dried apple pie.

To write a New England novel  
Don't overlook history's aid;  
Use Washington, Webster and  
Henry,

Work in a heroic brigade  
Of statesmen and scholars and  
sages

Who say "It is I";  
And don't forget any one's ac-  
cent

Or the dried apple pie.

—Chicago Post.

### Livening Things Up.

Mrs. Blanc was giving a tea party on her yacht. The affair for some reason was dragging dreadfully. The guests talked of nothing but the weather, and even in this talk there would come long, deathly silences.

Suddenly Mrs. Blanc losing her balance, fell heavily against her mother-in-law, who sat beside the low rail, and with a moaning cry the dear old lady went headforemost overboard.

Of course she was rescued; but afterward Mr. Blanc took Mrs. Blanc privately to task.

"How clumsy you are," he said, "to knock mother into the water like that. I'm afraid she won't care to visit us again in a hurry. You really should be more careful."

"Now George," said Mrs. Blanc, "be reasonable. I had to do something. I simply had to. Didn't you see how our party was dragging?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### A Rather Novel Request.

A young society woman down in Neosho went into a drug store recently to buy a bath sponge, and asked the clerk to give her a sponge bath. The clerk fainted and the young woman left hurriedly before he recovered.—Kansas City Times.





**SEND** **FOR**  
**THIS**  
**BOOK**

**FREE**

**Y**OU don't have to guess what these opal glass specialties look like because every piece is illustrated in this book as well as described.

¶ But of course looking at the halftone engraving isn't like looking at the goods themselves.

¶ We want you to send for the book, not just to look at the pretty pictures but because you need these specialties if your practice is to be wholly aseptic—and profitable.

Thirty-eight forms are illustrated—at prices from 10 cents to \$1.50

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**

Pioneers in Aseptic Dental Furnishings  
**PITTSBURGH, U. S. A.**



Looks like a Chinese puzzle, doesn't it?  
But it's simple as A B C—just look at it again  
and you'll see "Calxine, mix thin.

If the name is a puzzle, the material is decidedly  
not. All you have to remember is to mix it to  
about the consistency of thick cream.

We believe CALXINE to be far superior to any  
other temporary cement there is, and the fact that  
it is effective when *mixed thin* is a unique point  
in its favor.

CALXINE is a non-irritant and non-conductor,  
possesses about half the specific gravity of oxy-  
phosphate, and is sufficiently hydraulic to set  
instantly in water.

It is the ideal cavity sealer.

SEND FOR  
FREE  
SAMPLE

White or Pink,	Per Box \$1.00
Powder or Liquid,	Per Box .50

The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

# "This is a Problem"

"Wish I could figure out just what make of broach I ought to use on that case for 2:30 this afternoon,

"But—there are so many broaches on the market, good, bad and in-different that it's got me stumped."

## HERE'S ASSISTANCE, BROTHER!

Go to your dealer, smile, look wise and—  
"Ask for the gray box with the little window at the top."

That box will contain **METRIC BROACHES**.

**METRIC** is the broach with a pedigree. It is fashioned out of special steel with automatic machinery, and is tough as a hickory limb. Its barbs are as much alike as two peas in a pod, and they won't strip when you're fishing for the wary nerve.

Best of all, you don't have to pay any more for them than you do for a **common** broach.

Made in Double Extra Fine (finest broach made), Extra Fine, Fine, Medium and Coarse

**\$1.00 per dozen      \$5.00 per half gross      \$9.00 per gross**

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO



# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

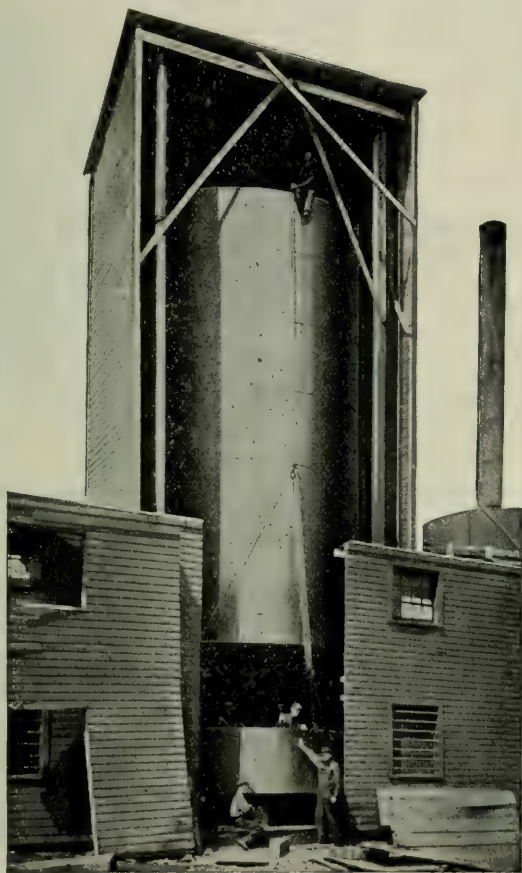
Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio



# New Lennox Gasometer

Ready For Service



90,000 Gallons Capacity

*SEND IN YOUR ORDERS NOW*

**NITROUS OXIDE**

**OXYGEN**

**The Lennox Chemical Co.**

Cleveland, O.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity; especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums; producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
“ “ “ “ X	3.50	
“ “ Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

### Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

### THE ROSCIANIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

## There Is a Reason

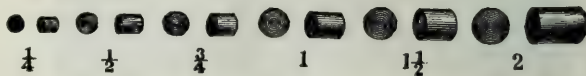
still retain their cohesive qualities.

why HOOD'S PLASTIC  
GOLD CYLINDERS  
WORK so glove-like and

First—They are made from a light number two foil and not from a heavy number four, as is the product of most manufacturers.

Second—They are from absolutely 1000 fine gold.

Third—We know how to prepare them. They could not be made better at any price.



*Why pay more when these are the best?*

### NOTE PRICE:

1/8 oz. \$3.50  
1 " 27.00

1/2 oz. \$13.50  
Trial Bottle \$1.00

Order of your dealer.

If it's HOOD'S it's right.

Gold Manufacturers since 1865.

### JOHN HOOD COMPANY

178 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.

# A Good Spittoon Comes Into Your Practice



Clark New Model Double Bowl Spittoon with Finger Bowl Attachment.

Practically but once. Most often it remains forever. It behooves you to use discrimination in your selection.

You may put your faith in a *Clark Double or Single Bowl Spittoon*, a Spittoon whose honesty and faithfulness are inspiring. Its beauty and hygienic features

impress your patients.

Ask the scores of Dentists whose Clark Spittoons have been serving them for 15 to 20 years. They are made in the oldest and largest Spittoon Factory in the world.



Clark New Model Single Bowl Spittoon. (Finger Bowl applicable to this type.)

**CLARK NEW MODEL SPITTOONS**—First choice of the discriminating Dentist—Distinguished and Dependable, with Elegance combined. Heavy valves—Durable Tubing—strong, handsome bowls of all colors.

Send for Our Catalog showing Spittoons of all Styles and Prices

**A. C. CLARK & CO.**  
GRAND CROSSING, CHICAGO, ILL.



# Good Things are Worth Repeating

That is why we continue to call your  
attention to the merits of

## The Sharp Seamless Crown Outfit

Which stands for perfection in Gold Crowns

### Our Trial Crown Feature

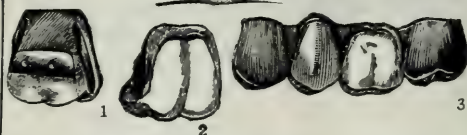
Makes possible a Good Fit, Articulation, Contact and  
Contour. No Impressions, No Plaster Casts,  
No Waiting, No Disappointments.  
*Send for Catalogue*



## COMMON SENSE BRIDGEWORK

was our aim and accomplishment in the invention and perfection of the **Sharp Swaging Press**. For swaging seamless crowns and for backing almost any kind of porcelain teeth, interchangeable or otherwise, for dummies in bridgework (Cut No. 1). Small cut shows simple preparation of ordinary vulcanite tooth, grooved on both sides. Press accurately swages backing directly to porcelain extending slightly to buccal surface (Cut No. 2). Tooth later removed, while soldering and polishing bridge, then cemented to position (Cut No. 3).

Advantages: Appearance, Porcelain Masticating Surfaces, Cleanliness and Great Economy in Solder.



*Descriptive*

*Pamphlet*

# THE W. M. SHARP CO.

145 Park Avenue, BINGHAMTON, N.Y., U.S.A.



# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F DETROIT, MICH.

## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

*Are you curing your Pyorrhea Alveolaris cases, and holding them cured?*

### The Prime Essential

during and after instrumentation is

### Oral Sterilization

## Hy-Nap Mouth Bath

*(Formula of Dr. Griswold)*

presents the first and only preparation for the mouth with Hydronaphtol in an agreeable and effective solution. An antiseptic of powerful germicidal strength which instantly destroys pathogenic bacteria, checks pus formation, neutralizes destructive secretions, relieves sore and bleeding gums—"The most important factor in prophylaxis known."

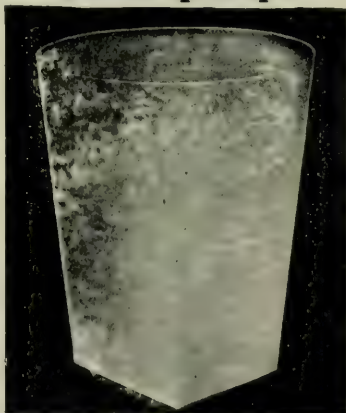
*Send for  
bacteriological tests*

**HY-NAP CHEMICAL CO.**

2191 Broadway,

NEW YORK

## Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

# DON'T OVERLOOK



## THESE FEATURES



**T**HE Jacob Petry Suction retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

✿ The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

✿ The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

✿ Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

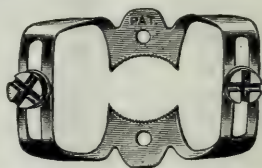
### JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.

2022 Lowrie Street, N. S.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## RELIEF CLAMPS

Designed to support the tooth when drilling into the pulp chamber to relieve an abscessed condition at the root of the tooth.



Place the Clamp on the affected tooth and by gently turning the screws with the wrench the tooth is lifted in the socket and is supported against pressure from any direction.

No. 57 is for Molars and No. 58 for Bicuspids.

*Price each, including wrench, \$2.00*

**J. W. IVORY, 21 North 13th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**Inlays? Amalgam? New-fangled Substitutes? You can make a large filling with this gold and a tantalum burnisher quicker than**

**you can with amalgam.**



Our introduction of Tantalum burnishers for Williams mat gold, will be appreciated by the profession.

Gold tantalum outfits will be on sale at all depots.

**The Williams Gold Refining Co.**  
682 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**LIGHT**



## **DON'T Work in the Dark!**

You can't do proper justice to a molar cavity if the rubber dam is of a dingy hue. Use

### **Traun's Illuminated Rubber Dam**

and finish the job right.

Coated with non-rub-off aluminum. Clean, odorless, pleasant.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - - - \$1.90  
For half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long - .05

**TRAUN RUBBER CO.**

Dept. O. H. 8, 337 Broadway, New York



# The "best yet" in local anesthetics.



**Each fluidounce contains:**

Novocaine, 9 1/5 grains (2%).  
Adrenalin chloride, 1/50 grain (1:20,000).  
Chloretone, 2 1/4 grains.  
Physiologic salt solution, q. s.

A dependable local anesthetic without cocaine.

There has long been a demand for such a preparation upon the part of the dental profession.

Here it is!

Give it a trial. Then tell us your opinion of it. We know what your verdict will be.

## NOVRENIN

is creating a lot of interest and comment. Here is what a prominent dental practitioner of Calumet, Mich., said of it the other day:

"It is the best local anesthetic I have gotten hold of in twelve years' practice. I extracted thirteen teeth from a woman recently, with perfect anesthesia and without the least sign of toxic effect. NOVRENIN acts quicker than cocaine: you can begin to extract one minute after injecting. I am glad to recommend it to my brother dentists."

**You want NOVRENIN. Ask your druggist to get it for you.**

Ounce glass-stoppered bottles; list price, per bottle, 60 cents.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

**Parke, Davis & Co.**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.



**J**UDGMENT of Quality is NOT  
Founded on ANY ONE Particular Point of Merit.

**U**NION of the Natural and Mechanical  
Requirements is the Result of Research and Skillful Designing.

**S**UPERIORITY can ONLY be Attained and  
Maintained by Keeping in Touch with  
the Exacting Needs of the Practitioner.

**T**EETH of Today—as Manufactured by H. D.  
JUSTI & SON—are Counterparts of the  
Natural Organs in Forms and Shades.

**I**NDIVIDUAL Characteristics of a Patient's Case may  
Easily be Carried Out in the Artificial Denture by  
Proper Selection from Our Large Line of Molds  
and Shades.

## USE JUSTI'S TEETH

They Are The *Best*

If your Dealer cannot Supply You, Order Direct from Us

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**  
**PHILADELPHIA** **CHICAGO**

## PLATINUM PLATITUDES

¶ Platinum is the heaviest metal known—both in weight and price.

¶ Platinum is a good material for the jeweler to use and the dentist to avoid.

¶ All platinum substitutes—except **Ankrite**—possess several objectionable features, such as oxidization at high temperature, inability to stand the nitric acid test, poor color, etc.

¶ **Ankrite** stands these tests almost as well as platinum itself. Its fusing point is 3000°. And besides, it costs only 30 cents a pennyweight. Platinum costs \$3.00 a pennyweight.

¶ The inference is obvious.

**ANKRITE** Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight. **ANKRITE** Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

Sole Manufacturer  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
**DE TREY & CO. Ltd.**  
London

American Agents  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## The "PEARLY" SMILE IS NATURAL

**HAD NATURE INTENDED** our teeth to be "golden" instead of "pearly," she would have furnished us that kind. Therefore in replacing lost teeth, gold is unnatural. The patient wearing gold teeth advertises his or her misfortune.

No tooth is more natural, more adaptable and more easily handled by the dentist than the



## Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



No gold is visible; during the soldering process no investing of porcelain is required; handled like a pin tooth and dentist makes his own backing; anterior teeth can be ground at the bite at any angle suitable for the case; ample protection without showing gold; all porcelain cusps on posterior teeth. Cut shows wedge-shaped pin and groove. Only practical interchangeable porcelain cusp posterior tooth on the market. Free booklet on request.

Manufactured by **PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
1317 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# The Weber New Model

## \$50.00

We have no smooth talk to present, just an offer to place a *WEBER Fountain Cuspidor* in your office for a test, subject to your own conditions, and leave the verdict to you. This offer is based on results, not theory, as the spittoon will go in on a basis of make good or get out.

*Order one through your Dealer—NOW*

### The Weber Dental Mfg. Co.

CANTON, O.

*The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Spittoons.*

## FROM ABOVE THE CLOUDS

WRITES A DENTIST IN TONOPAH, NEVADA:

"I have been using your 'GOLDDUST' RUBBER for some time, procuring it from the depots in San Francisco. *In this high altitude, approximating 6500 feet, I have found it to be the only Rubber that positively refuses to become porous.*"

We have in our files similar reports from tropical regions.

You will be no more troubled with porous plates if you use

### TRAUN'S "GOLDDUST" RUBBER

Price per pound, \$4.75—28 to 30 sheets

Price  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound \$2.38—14 to 15 sheets

Price  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound, \$1.19—7 to 8 sheets

Special  $\frac{1}{8}$ -lb. sample box, \$1.00—6 to 7 sheets

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**  
MANUFACTURERS

**O. H. S. 337 Broadway, NEW YORK**

O. H. S.—Enclosed \$..... Please send 1 lb.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 1  $\frac{1}{8}$  lb.,  
"Golddust" Rubber.

To .....

## WOULD YOU PICK UP HALF A DOLLAR

if you saw it on the pavement? I'm SURE you would.

Well, I'm going to give you an opportunity to make fifty cents easily.

First—send ME fifty cents. In return, I'll mail you a \$1.00 box of

## TANOX

which I guarantee to be the only root-canal filling that will positively and successfully absorb all moisture.

As a matter of fact, you'll save and make much more than this initial fifty cents if you use this first package of TANOX. And you'll depend absolutely upon TANOX thereafter. But—prove it yourself.

**Send the Fifty Cents NOW**

Manufactured by


**THOS. McCULLOUGH, D.D.S.**

37 South Wabash Ave.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## “Practitioners’ Course”

*PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS*

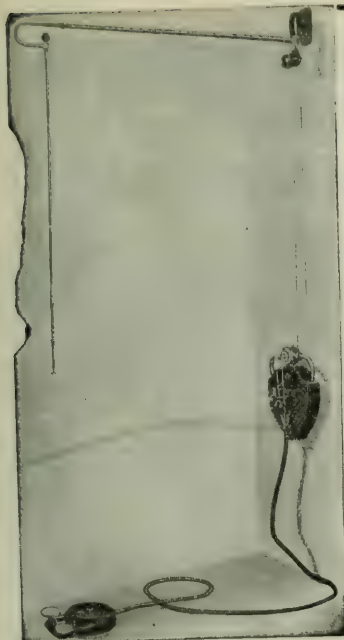
It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address **71 W. Randolph St.,**

**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**





# THE WATER WAY

**SPEED, POWER, CONTROL—**  
but the greatest of these is Control

¶ Engine Control is to the dentist what the steady nerve is to the oculist. Without it, it is impossible to finish your cavity according to the dictates of your professional conscience.

---

**Engine outfits: \$65 to \$100**  
**Lathe Motors: \$17 and \$22**

---

*Write for Catalog*

**Sims Hydraulic Engine Co.**  
LANCASTER, PA., U. S. A.

## SAMSON'S SECRET

I am the only one that makes SAMSON RUBBER. Moreover, I am the only one that knows how to make it.

The process is a secret.

When I started in 1865, my knowledge of rubber was not nearly so profound as it now is. In my forty-eight years of practical experience, I learned how to make **the best** dental rubber, and that rubber is SAMSON.

Not the best because I say it is but because the dental profession admits it is.

Ask the progressive dealer.

**EUGENE DOHERTY**

**110-112 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Address all Communications to Department "B"

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

## Gilmore Adjustable Attachment

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures

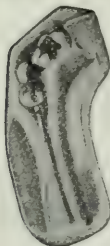


Style A  
Magnified

Patented  
April 2  
1912



Style B  
Magnified



Artificial substitutes retained by this method  
equal fixed bridge work in service.

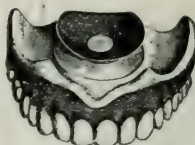
Made of Kerr Special Gold, Style A 75c each

Style B \$1.00

Ask for circular giving technic

**DETROIT DENTAL MFG. CO.**

DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.



(ALUMINUM CASE)

**\$0.50**

VS.

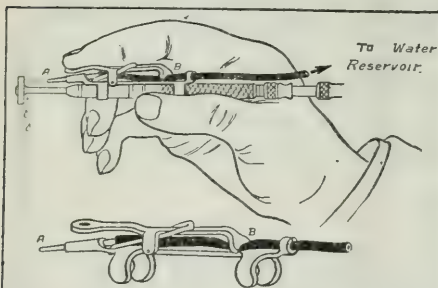
**\$3.00**

**T**HE "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen, (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patient to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer.

Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**  
LOUDONVILLE, OHIO



(PATENTED)

patient. The attachment as shown above,  
Tubing and Nickel Water Reservoir

## The Acme Stone Moistener

**I**NSTANTLY adjusted to any hand-piece. It eliminates all friction and disagreeable odors of tooth dust and hot carborundum and insures a clean, sharp stone.

A time-saver for the dentist and a hit with the complete with **\$3.50**

## THE ACME ROTARY STONE TRUER

This carborundum dresser works on an entirely new principle, and is guaranteed to transform a rough or off-center stone to a perfect one in three seconds time **\$1.00**

Order from your dealer or direct from

**E. S. HODGSON, D. D. S., East St. Louis, Illinois**

# The Guedel Gas Apparatus

## IS NOT AN EXPERIMENT

We don't ask you to buy a Guedel Gas Apparatus, put it together, and then wonder how it works, or if it will work.



All doubt has been eliminated before you purchase.

It is not a complicated apparatus, bristling with valves, delicate mechanisms, etc. It is the essence of simplicity.

It uses atmospheric air in preference to bottled oxygen, not only from an economical standpoint but because the patient, being more familiar with the air he breathes every minute of his life, is more easily controlled, and the possibility of accident is reduced to the minimum.

You don't have to watch two tanks. Should the patient receive too much nitrous oxide, he can remove the inhaler at will. When he lapses into unconsciousness, relaxation of the arm Briefly, you take no

muscles causes the inhaler to drop of itself. chances.

The Guedel Gas Apparatus is ideal in analgesia—consequently ideal for the dentist.

### The Guedel Free Book

This remarkable work, which has probably enjoyed a larger distribution than any book on a similar subject, is yours for the asking. It advocates and defends the air-mixing theory in analgesia, and gives the best possible reasons therefor.

Guedel Gas Apparatus, complete with chair attachment, \$30.00  
Portable stand, extra . . . . . 5.00

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



# UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

The next Session begins Sept. 30, 1913

A high-school education is necessary for admission

For announcement giving full particulars, address

DENTAL COLLEGE, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

## Louisville College of Dentistry

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

¶ This College stands in the front rank among professional institutions. ¶ Offers exceptional advantages in its theoretical and scientific courses. ¶ Strong Faculty—well chosen corps of Demonstrators. ¶ Building, equipment and apparatus modern in every detail. ¶ Another strong point—the clinical application of the principles of Dentistry offers opportunities hard to obtain elsewhere. Write to



W. E. GRANT, M.D., D.D.S., Dean, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Brook and Broadway

## STEPPING STONES TO SUCCESS

¶ Educational books, that treat their respective subjects intelligently and thoroughly, are as great a necessity to the dentist as his chair and forceps.

¶ "Dr. Prinz's Dental Formulary" and "Dr. DeFord's Lectures on General Anesthetics in Dentistry" are stepping stones to the success of every dentist who reads them, because they were written by men whose knowledge of the subjects treated is greater than that of any other living writer.

¶ "Dr. Prinz's Formulary" contains valuable formulae and information on oral diseases and their treatment that you cannot afford to be without. "Dr. DeFord's Lectures on General Anesthetics in Dentistry" as its name implies, is devoted to the little known subjects of anesthesia and analgesia for the dentist.

¶ When these two books have been added to your dental library, you may call the library complete.

¶ Each book bound in dark blue cloth, with gold title. Price, each, \$2.50

Published by LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.



# Indiana Dental College

The thirty-fifth annual session of this institution will open Monday, September 29th, 1913.

The intent of the College is to enroll as students only such men and women as are earnestly desirous of becoming skilled, capable dentists, with high ideals and aspirations. To such we offer unexcelled opportunities.

For catalogue and full information, address

**George Edwin Hunt, M.D., D.D.S., Dean**

141 E. OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY



CLASS IN OPERATIVE TECHNIQUE

The School of Dentistry of the University of Pittsburgh offers exceptional opportunities to the young man or young woman contemplating the study and subsequent practice of dentistry.

All University advantages are given in the 3 year course.

The clinic is abundant. The building is new and thoroughly equipped, everything being up-to-date.

Regular term October 1 to June 1. Write for bulletin and detailed information to

**DR. H. E. FRIESELL, Dean, Grant Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

## The Right Way with Steele's Interchangeable Posteriors

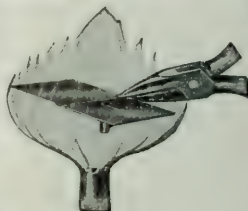
Take a tooth like this



And a backing like this



Add a piece like this



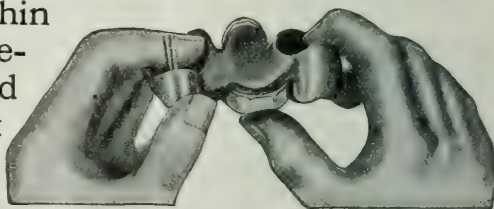
To fit the tooth  
like this



Assemble on model and  
solder like this



Make a thin  
mix of ce-  
ment and  
pressout  
surplus  
like this



That's the way to get permanent re-  
sults of which you  
will be proud and the  
work will look like this



**THE COLUMBUS DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

# Dental Furnishings



Have you looked into the Color Scheme in fitting out your office? The manufacturers have now made it possible to give you a complete outfit in mahogany finish,—Chair, Engine, Cabinet, Bracket, Table and outfit complete. It looks rich

¶ Give it a thought, Doctor, and let us show you the effect in our Depot.

¶ Your visit will be a pleasure to us.

“Come in the evening  
Come in the morning,  
Come when expected,  
And come without warning.”

In fact, come any time.

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver

# Scrapping FOR Scrap

---

And weighing it up on  
inacurate scales, plays no  
part in our conduct of the  
scrap trade. We adhere  
strictly to the old fashioned,  
time honored, policy of  
correct weights and the  
exact market prices. It is  
the only winning policy of  
lasting value; and to that  
policy we ascribe our  
long list of long retained  
customers. Send us your  
scrap; we can please you  
—SEE IF WE CAN'T

---

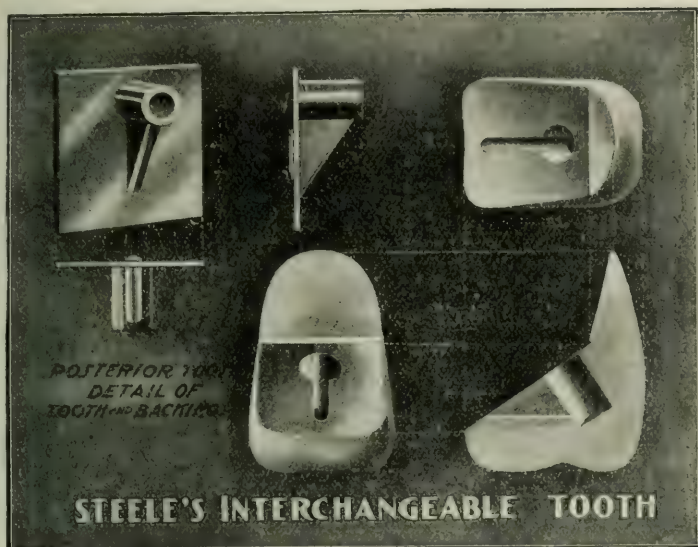
**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

**London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver**



# Steele's Interchangeable Facings



THEY give the satisfaction that a tooth made in such a perfect manner should give. ¶ All porcelain cusps obtained by the use of their posteriors make a high class piece of bridge work. ¶ If you are not familiar with this tooth send for descriptive booklet and we should be pleased to have our demonstrator call and show you their adaptability. ¶ We have the only stock in Toronto.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
TORONTO, CANADA

London    Winnipeg    Edmonton    Calgary    Vancouver

# **DOCTOR**

---

**We plan—arrange—and put in  
working order, well-equipped  
and up-to-date Dental Offices**

Tell us how much you have to spend  
on your office equipment and we  
will arrange an office within  
the limits of that amount

---

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**

**TORONTO, CANADA**

**London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver**

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER, 1913

Tumors of the Mouth - - - -	707
CARL D. LUCAS, D. D. S., Indianapolis, Ind.	
Report of the Committee of the Hartford, Conn., Dental Society, on the Dental Dispensary - - - - -	712
Why Examinations? - - - -	715
FREDERICK A. KEYES, D. M. D., Boston, Mass.	
"The Calf Path" - - - - -	717
SAM WALTER FOSS	
The Country Dentist and Oral Hygiene	718
F. K. LIERMANN, D. D. S., Keyesport, Ill.	
A Nightmare - - - - -	720
JOHN CRIMEN ZEIDLER, D. D. S., New Orleans, La.	
The Care of Children's Teeth - - -	722
DR. E. E. QUIVEY, Fort Wayne, Ind.	
Editorial—	
Purity and Prudery - - - -	726
I Should Worry - - - - -	728
About Us - - - - -	728
Progress Reported - - - - -	729
That Laity Number - - - - -	729
In Illinois - - - - -	732
From the Weekly Report of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Board of Health - - - -	736
Uncle Henry's True Stories - - -	738
H. L. CRUTTENDEN, Northfield, Minn.	
Two Gems - - - - -	752
The Joke That Failed - - - - -	754
D. W. BARKER, M. D. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.	

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Cut in half the time and cost of making inlays and gold fillings by using

## Duplex Gold and Tin

In justice to yourself as well as to the material, use it according to instructions

Manufactured by **THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

### AGENTS:

<b>Lee S. Smith &amp; Son Co.</b>	<b>De TREY &amp; CO., Ltd.</b>	<b>Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.</b>
<b>PITTSBURGH, PA.</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>TORONTO, CANADA</b>

## Regulating Appliances

Use all the other regulating appliances first—note their good points and their shortcomings. Then, when you finally decide that you really ought to use nothing but **THE BEST**, go to your dealer and ask for these brands.

### USONA and HELIOS

**HELIOS** (Yellow Label) made of a special non-corrosive bronze alloy.  
**USONA** (White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify **USONA** or **HELIOS** Brand. Look for the signature . . .

*D. C. D. Lukens*  
in red ink.

**Sole Manufacturer**  
**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**St. Louis, Mo.**

**European Agents**  
**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**  
**London**

**American Agents**  
**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
**Pittsburgh, Pa.**



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 8.

SEPTEMBER, 1913

### TUMORS OF THE MOUTH

By CARL D. LUCAS, D.D.S., Indianapolis, Ind.

Read before the Indianapolis Dental Society, March 10, 1913.

It is no doubt presumptuous for a member of the dental profession to endeavor to present the subject before us tonight, but the presumption is assumed with the purpose in view of stirring up discussions which, it is hoped, will stimulate us to more careful treatment of our cases of oral sepsis.

Tumors of the mouth are not relatively numerous. However, when present they should be seriously considered. When not present, but when exciting or predisposing causes are present it is the duty of the dentist to his patient to eradicate what may be the exciting cause and thereby practice another phase of preventive dentistry.

Before advancing to the subject proper it might be well to briefly review our pathology of tumors in general. Clinically, any localized swelling may be considered a tumor.

Pathologically a tumor is a swelling due to morbid, or abnormal growth of tissue which consists of certain cellular proliferations.

The cause of these new growths is not definitely known. One theory is that they are parasitic in origin, but this theory is disputed. From facts gleaned from clinical histories and careful observations, tumors are the result of over-stimulation of tissue to proliferation by reproductive, almost destructive inflammation.

Tumors are divided into two great groups: benign and malignant. The tumors of each of these groups are classified according to the kind of tissue found predominating, from which they arise, either epithelium or connective tissue. Malignant epithelial tumor is called carcinoma or cancer, and a malignant connective tissue tumor is called sarcoma.

A benign epithelial tumor is called an epithelial wart or papilloma. Benign connective tissue tumors are named according to the variety of connective tissue of which they are composed.

A benign tumor is a swelling due to morbid or abnormal growth of tissue which is not likely to recur after removal. It does not involve danger to life.

A malignant tumor is an abnormal growth which is recurrent and becomes progressively virulent. If not operated upon in its early stages it proves fatal.

The following classifications of benign connective tumors is made: Lipoma, fatty tumor; fibroma, true connective tissue type; osteoma, bone; chondroma, cartilaginous; myoma, muscular tissue; neurofibroma, nerve substance incorporated in fibrous matrix; keloid, fibrous growth in true skin; angioma, composed of blood or lymph vessels with fibrous matrix; myxoma, mucous tissue, lowest grade of adult connective tissue.

The varieties of carcinoma are, epithelioma, of the squamous, cylindric celled, or tubulated variety. The tubulated epithelioma or rodent ulcer is the one most frequently found upon the face and lips.

Glandular carcinoma may be subdivided into scirrhus, hard, chronic, fibrous cancer; atrophic scirrhus, self-limiting; enchephaloid, medullary

soft or acute cancer of brain-like consistency; colloid or gelatiniform, degenerative changes occurring in the protoplasm of the epithelial cells; mucoid, mucoid degeneration of intercellular substance; and melantotic carcinoma.

Sarcoma are composed of an atypical connective tissue in which the cells predominate over the intercellular substance. The atypical cells infiltrate the surrounding tissue, therefore sarcoma is rarely if ever encapsulated.

The varieties of sarcoma are the round celled (rare); spindle celled, (the most common sarcoma); giant celled; alveolar, and melanotic.

The diagnosis of a tumor as to its malignancy should be based upon its gross, pathological, and microscopical appearance. Clinical diagnosis is based upon the history of symptoms produced by the tumor, given by the patient and what you can make out by examination of the growth by palpation and history of the growth, given by the patient.

In most cases, tumors of the mouth are covered by mucous membrane. In some cases the new growth has ruptured the mucous membrane and thus is exposed an ulcerating surface. Tuberculus ulcers and chancres on the tongue have the appearance of a suppurating carcinoma. Microscopical examination of scrapings and general physical examination will establish a differential diagnosis of these lesions. If these lesions are multiple, which is frequently

the case, they are not primarily cancerous.

The most important factor in the history from the patient are age of patient and duration of the disease. In general, malignant epithelial tumors are rarely observed to begin before thirty.

Malignant carcinoma and sarcoma, if not operated early, usually kill the patient by internal metastasis within from one to five years. Longer presence of a tumor suggests either a benign tumor or one of a relatively low grade of malignancy. The very malignant bone tumors, such as those arising in old fistulæ from chronic alveolar abscesses and chronic empyema of the maxillary sinuses, usually kill within two years by metastasis. Metastasis means the spreading of disease from one organ, or focus, to other organs, or tissues. Carcinoma metastasize through lymph channels and sarcoma through the blood direct, by implantation of cancer cells.

If the patient examined presents with a swelling upon the surface of the lower maxilla, and has observed the swelling more than two years, this factor of time alone practically excludes the more malignant sarcoma, the giant celled sarcoma, or osteosarcoma. A strictly benign tumor, like a bone cyst or an enchondroma would be the differential diagnosis.

The first symptom of a tumor of the maxillary sinus is pain, caused by a pressure of the new growth upon

branches of the fifth cranial nerve. Reflex pains to the upper teeth are among the first symptoms. Hemorrhage from the nose is a frequent symptom of tumors of the nasal cavity. Unilateral or bilateral obstructions to nasal respiration (mouth breathing) should at once suggest an investigation of the nares and pharynx. In young children nasal polypi or pharyngeal adenoids will be found. In older patients usually a malignant tumor is the cause. Pain in the upper or lower teeth is frequently present before a tumor in the upper or lower jaw manifests itself by swelling.

Later symptoms of tumors may be divided into local and general. Local symptoms are due to growth of tumor and infiltration of tissues surrounding the tumor. General symptoms are produced by dissemination of tumor cells through the lymphatic and blood vessels—internal metastasis.

The general symptoms produced by metastasis are called cachexia. This is a depraved state of nutrition. The patient in this condition is anemic, loses weight and strength, loses appetite and usually has a sallow discoloration of the skin. If these conditions are due to tumor metastasis there is no hope for the patient, and one should never wait for them to appear to make a diagnosis of malignant tumor. However, in large ulcerating tumors, the absorption of toxins



may produce a clinical picture of cachexia, or the patient may die from a general infection in which the ulcerating tumor is the portal of entrance and still the tumor may be local and operable and there may be no metastasis. Therefore, local symptoms are of more importance than general.

After considering age of patient, duration of tumor and symptoms of onset, we should inquire into the original size, whether growth was observed at onset and remained stationary since, or whether gradual from onset. Has it varied in size, or has it disappeared to reappear again? This latter phenomenon may occur, due probably to resorption of its fluid contents and reaccumulation. This would indicate a benign cyst. Question as to whether the tumor has ever pulsated. The most common pulsating tumor is an aneurism, or a sac filled with blood formed by the dilatation of part of an artery.

Benign tumors usually grow slowly, reach a certain size and remain stationary.

Malignant tumors usually grow rapidly and the rapidity of growth increases.

We should know the form and consistency of the tumor primarily and what changes have occurred. Was it at first adherent to the bone or mucous membrane? If freely movable at first, how long has it been fixed?

Benign tumors are circumscribed, freely movable, and

although they may increase in size they retain these physical characteristics.

Malignant tumors may at first be circumscribed and freely movable, but they eventually lose these characteristics and become fixed and infiltrate surrounding tissues. This infiltration and the formation of an irregular fixed mass is more characteristic of carcinoma than sarcoma.

Benign sub-mucous tumors, whether of epithelial or connective tissue origin in their growth, produce no cellular infiltration beyond the original capsule. The increase in size is due to proliferation of cells within the capsule, while malignant sub-mucous tumors grow by infiltrating surrounding tissue.

Very little seems to be known about the etiology of tumors, but our examination should record the relation of tumors to an hereditary family history, trauma, congenital tumor, benign tumor which has suddenly manifested growth, and to inflammation.

It is generally conceded by authorities that heredity is an etiological factor. In sarcoma of bone it is the rule to get a history of preceding trauma. Many authorities record a direct relation between constant pipe smoking and cancer of the lips. Not infrequently cancer of the tongue may result from a long continued irritation from a jagged tooth. Therefore, it would seem that continued irritation producing chronic in-



inflammation is a very suspicious factor in the formation of neoplasms.

Sarcoma and carcinoma are quite frequently late manifestations in wounds which do not heal, chronic abscesses, fistulæ, et cetera.

This brings before us the importance of doing all possible to insure prompt healing of wounds, abscesses and fistulæ of the mouth, removing all causes of irritation, such as jagged, diseased roots, and to be suspicious of all ulcer formations within the mouth which do not heal.

From the above general data it is evident that the dentist who advises his patient against treatment of chronic abscesses with fistulæ so long as there is no physical inconvenience, or pain, is doing the patient a gross injustice. How many of us have had patients tell us of this advice from old practitioners of dentistry? Such advice was the rule in times not far distantly past, not the exception, and we should be aroused to the dangers of such injustice. Many cases of osteosarcoma are on record, which apparently were the resultants of mild, chronic infection and chronic inflammation at the ends of roots of devitalized teeth. If treatment of these teeth does not prove successful the affected teeth should be extracted and non-irritating artificial substitutes inserted. This stands to reason purely from the standpoint of the subject before us tonight, aside from all systemic mani-

festations of oral sepsis which the offending members might produce.

Chronic abscesses at the apices of bicuspid and molars which discharge into the maxillary sinuses have been credited as etiological factors in carcinoma of the antrum. One such case has come under the observation of the writer. One case of osteosarcoma has personally been observed which was probably due to the chronic inflammation in an old discharging abscess at the apex of the root of an upper lateral incisor. This tumor was diagnosed and operated early, therefore prognosis is good. One adenoma, probably the result of a mild infection from a putrescent pulp in upper left second bicuspid, was operated in September, 1910. The tumor was on the buccal side of the process. This tumor was encapsulated, and since operation no recurrence has been reported.

One case of lipoma on the left side of soft palate was operated in 1906. Possibly this tumor would never have become malignant, but the possibility of irritation from the act of deglutition might have caused a malignant change in time, had the neoplasm been allowed to remain, *simply because it was causing no pain or inconvenience.*

Three papillomæ in the floor of the mouth have been operated by the writer within the last year. They were situated immediately beneath the mucous membrane, were

freely movable, encapsulated and no recurrence has been noted to date.

Epithelioma of the lips and tongue have never come under the observation of the writer. These tumors metastasize primarily to the submental or sub-maxillary lymphatics.

Ludwig's angina could be classed as a tumor, clinically. It is an acute spreading inflammation in the soft tissue, starting in the floor of the mouth, or submaxillary region, which binds the structures in a hard indurated mass. If the infection, although it may be very mild, progresses over forty-eight hours, pus will be present and stab incisions for drainage should be performed. Two such cases have come under the observation of the writer.

Ranulæ are chronic, benign cysts of the floor of the mouth, due to occlusion of a duct from the sublingual gland. They are usually unilateral. One case of ranula was treated by dilating the duct of Rivini with silver sounds and keeping the duct open by sounding daily for two weeks. In this way nor-

mal lumen of the duct was re-established.

Fibroma and papilloma of the tongue have not been under personal observation. Papilloma of tongue may occur at any age.

Sarcoma of the tongue is rare. Its growth is slow at first. It may remain stationary for years, then suddenly terminate in extreme malignancy.

The better results of operative treatment of tumors in the early stage soon reach public attention, and for this reason, delay, due to procrastination of the patient will decrease in pretty direct proportion to the rapidity with which we improve our shortcomings. Then the responsibility rests with the profession.

It is the surgeon's responsibility to reduce mortality by improvement in operative technique; it is the general practitioner's responsibility to train himself to recognize these surgical lesions in their earlier stages, in which, with improved technique, the chances for the patient's immediate and ultimate relief are the best.

---

## **Report of the Committee of the Hartford, Conn., Dental Society, on the Dental Dispensary**

TO THE PRESIDENT AND  
MEMBERS OF THE HART-  
FORD DENTAL SOCIETY:

The dental clinic, held  
daily, except on Sundays and

holidays, from 8 to 10 in the  
morning, and the oral sur-  
gery clinic, for extracting  
and minor operations in oral  
surgery, every Thursday

morning during the same hours, have, as last year, been conducted by Drs. E. W. Jarvis and B. A. Sears, respectively.

clean and healthy mouths to good health, showing how many diseases are caused by defective teeth, the proper use of the tooth-brush and

**HARTFORD  
FREE DENTAL DISPENSARY**

**SUPPORTED  
BY  
THE HARTFORD DENTAL SOCIETY**

Clean Teeth  
Will Not Decay

A Healthy Mouth  
MEANS  
A Healthy Body

A Mouth Bath  
OF FIVE MINUTES  
Is Essential After Each Meal

FOR SCHOOL  
CHILDREN  
UNDER  
16 YEARS

Work for the Year

*Loaned By The Hartford Society  
For The Prevention Of Tuberculosis*

LIES  
BY  
THE  
MOUTH

**Hartford Dental Society's Exhibit at Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene, Buffalo, New York, August 25-30, 1913**

The scope of this department, aside from the large number of operations performed, includes preventive dentistry, the relation of

the free distribution of tooth brushes and mouth preparations.

Briefly quoting such authority as Dr. Charles H.

Mayo, the celebrated surgeon of Rochester, Minnesota—"The next great step in preventive medicine should be made by the dentists" and also another, Dr. William Osler—"There is not one single thing more important in the whole range of hygiene, than the hygiene of the mouth", and this, from men who stand among the foremost leaders of their profession, shows the importance and great necessity of teaching oral hygiene.

The following is a resume for the year ending April 8th, 1913: Number of patients, 1195, divided as follows:—boys, 355; girls, 633; men, 48; women, 159. According to age, from 2 to 6 years, 39; 6 to 10 years, 296; 10 to 16, 616; 16 to 21 years, 20; over 21, 224; the youngest being 2 years and the oldest 60 years of age.

The classification next presented, shows in detail what has been accomplished: Cement fillings, 258; Alloy fillings, 386; Oral prophylaxis, 58; treatments and root fillings, 668; Gutta Percha fillings, 4; permanent teeth and roots extracted, 196; temporary, 176, making a total of 1746 operations for the year.

As stated in the last annual report, the salary of the dental operator, \$400.00, is provided by the Hartford Dental Society, under whose direction the clinic is held.

More than half of the bills for supplies have personally been met by the Dispensary Committee of the Dental So-

cietv; the expense to the Hartford Dispensary, aside from rent, caretaker and laundry, was \$101.92 for an electric engine, which it was necessary to install, to meet the growing needs of this department, and \$17.00 for sundries. Assuming that 1100 of the 1195 patients paid the usual fee of ten cents, it will be noted that the receipts from the dental clinic have almost paid these expenses.

The facts and figures are presented to show that a great deal is being accomplished at a relatively low cost, about fifty cents, per patient.

Dental inspection in our schools, another step forward, carried on in many countries and in many cities and towns in our own country, would very much enhance the work of the dental clinic here in Hartford.

In conclusion the Committee wish to thank President Walter S. Garde and members of the Board of Directors for their efforts in our behalf, to Dr. B. A. Sears for his valuable services given gratuitously, to Dr. E. W. Jarvis, to the Eastern Dental Depot for contributions of instruments and supplies, and to all others who have aided us in various ways during the past year.

Respectfully submitted by  
the dispensary committee.

EDWARD EBERLE,  
*Chairman.*

Hartford, Conn.,

May 12th, 1913.



## WHY EXAMINATIONS?

By FREDERICK A. KEYES, D.M.D., Boston, Mass.

Dr. Keyes tells us how he does it, in this article. If others who have had this practical experience will also tell their stories, they will help greatly those who are facing these various problems.

After years of incessant and arduous labor by the dental profession in educating the public in matters pertaining to oral cleanliness, the demand for school dental examination is becoming universal. Within the last five years, the mouths of thousands of children of public school age have been carefully examined and their stomatic conditions accurately recorded. From these statistics compiled, it is generally conceded that over 90% of the public school children in this country are in dire need of immediate and radical dental treatment.

Such being the case and a fair ratio of oral defects found to be present in about equal proportions throughout this country where examinations have been held, it is logical to infer that similar conditions must exist in the mouths of the rest of the vast army of America's public school children.

This being a self-evident fact, I cannot conceive of any benefits that would accrue from a pursuance of examinations similar to those now in vogue. The primary object of school dental inspection was educational, and it was hoped that the presen-

tation of the diseased conditions found would be a means of inciting the public to take drastic steps to eliminate these morbid oral conditions. Public sentiment, in matters pertaining to health conditions, is slow to awaken but it is now becoming aroused. Dentistry is demanding immediate recognition. But this interest has not yet reached that degree of enthusiasm which is essential to obtain results.

The object of school dental examination—proof that 90% of children have oral defects—is at hand. To continue these examinations when we are already in possession of the proof of the prevalence of caries can accomplish nothing new in the way of enlightenment either to the dentists or the public. Time is the potent factor in hospital and school dentistry. The time that it takes to examine and index the mouth conditions of five hundred school children could easily be spent in the extraction of one-third of the teeth that cannot be saved. I am fully aware that compulsory school dentistry is a rarity and until we reach this acme of progressiveness little can be accomplished in remedying this con-

dition. The examination and presentation of statistics from one school in a large city would be conclusive enough in convincing any body of educated men of existing oral conditions throughout that city. The examination of five hundred children in each city is just as convincing an argument as the examination of five thousand. I urge all to demand of the municipal and school authorities compulsory dentistry in the public schools. If the dentists persist in this demand their efforts will eventually bear fruit.

In my experience in institutional dentistry, working on hundreds of children, I have found that the following system has been the most economical in time and the most practical in results. Mirrors, explorers, napkins are unnecessary paraphernalia. Mouth sticks are essential. The dentist sits in an ordinary chair and the whole school is lined up and passed by him. Before reaching the dentist, the children are instructed to open their mouths and to spread their cheeks apart with their hands, so that at one glance, it is evident to him what condition in each child's mouth is of paramount importance. If, for any cause, the dentist is unable to obtain a clear field, a mouth stick is used and immediately after examination discarded. Small pieces of colored cardboard are passed to each child by an assistant at the direction

of the dentist. A red card signifies alveolar abscess, a blue card, extractable teeth, and a green card, carious cavities.

Each child then returns to the school-room and passes the card to the teacher with her name written on it. The teacher gives them to the dentist when requested, that is, if an extraction day is on, the children who have the red cards are sent to him, likewise on filling days, children with blue cards are sent. To perform the same operation facilitates the work greatly; that is, on extraction day there is no interruption for filling. Each day is either an Extraction day, Filling day or Cleaning day Feast.

Most of the children when first examined were presented with all three colors. The abscess and extraction were first eliminated. At present we have but two colors, green and white, indicating filling and cleaning. Each operation, when performed, was immediately recorded upon an index card. I think that this system is applicable to the public school children. In the schools we have two classes of children,—those who can afford to pay a dentist, and those who cannot. To tabulate carefully the first class on the index card system would accomplish nothing. The parents are notified that the child's teeth need attention. This is usually sufficient, if they can afford and are willing to have

a private dentist do the work and this information is readily obtained by this system of colored cards. The private dentist then examines the child's teeth and uses his own card system. To have both the school and private dentist examine the mouths of the public school children by the index-card system is, to my mind, a waste of time.

The second class includes those children who will have to go to the dispensary or have work done by the school dentist, if there is a school clinic. The dispensary patients are similar to private patients, inasmuch as the dis-

pensary dentists will examine the teeth and use the card system.

When there is school dentistry, the system of the colored pasteboard is, to my mind, ideal.

The object of this paper is not to decry the present admirable card-index system, but to offer to the profession my method of examination. Examination is but the scraping of the surface in the handling of the school dental problem. Dental work is the requisite. Let us have more real dental work and less examination in the mouths of our public school children.

---

## "THE CALF PATH"

---

By SAM WALTER FOSS

---

One day through the primeval  
wood  
A calf walked home, as good  
calves should.

But made a trail all bent askew.  
A crooked trail, as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years  
have fled,  
And, I infer, the calf is dead.

But still he left behind his trail,  
And thereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day  
By a lone dog that passed that  
way.

And then a wise bell-wether sheep  
Pursued the trail o'er vale and  
steep,

And drew the flock behind him,  
too,  
As good bell-wethers always do.

And from that day o'er hill and  
glade,  
Through those old woods a path  
was made,

And many men wound in and out,  
And dodged and turned and bent  
about,

And uttered words of righteous  
wrath,  
Because 'twas such a crooked  
path.

But still they followed—do not  
laugh—  
The first migrations of that calf.

And through this winding wood-  
way stalked  
Because he wobbled when he  
walked.

This forest path became a lane,  
That bent and turned and turned  
again.

This crooked lane became a road,  
Where many a poor horse, with  
his load,

Toiled on beneath the burning sun,  
And traveled some three miles in  
one.

And thus a century and a half  
They trod the footsteps of that  
calf.

The years passed on in swiftness  
fleet,  
The road became a village street,

And this, before men were aware,  
A city's crowded thoroughfare,

And soon the central street was  
this  
Of a renowned metropolis.

And men two centuries and a half  
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout  
Followed the zigzag calf about;

And o'er his crooked journey went  
The traffic of a continent.

A hundred thousand men were led  
By one calf near three centuries  
dead.

They followed still his crooked  
way,  
And lost one hundred years a day.

For thus such reverence is lent  
To well-established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach,  
Were I ordained and called to  
preach.

For men are prone to go it blind  
Along the calf-paths of the mind,

And work away from sun to sun  
To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track,  
And out and in, and forth and  
back,

And still their devious course pur-  
sue,  
To keep the path that others do.

But how the wise old wood-gods  
laugh,  
Who first saw the primeval calf.

Ah! many things this tale might  
teach—  
But I am not ordained to preach.

---

## THE COUNTRY DENTIST AND ORAL HYGIENE

---

By F. K. LIERMANN, D.D.S., Keyesport, Ill.

---

The writer, himself a dentist in a small town, tells what he has accomplished and how he accomplished it, and makes a plea for other dentists similarly situated to do likewise.

---

It has been often said, that most movements beneficial to mankind are usually limited to the people residing in the larger cities and the same seems to be the case with the great oral hygiene movement which has spread so rapidly among the cities of this country.

The gospel of mouth clean-

liness should be preached in every hamlet of the globe, and even the professional man, who finds himself alone in a country town has a great duty to perform, which he owes to himself, his profession and to the community, whose servant he endeavors to be.

The writer came into a



district where very little was known about the important part a healthy condition of the mouth plays in the life of every man and, though dentists had been practicing in the community off and on, very little interest was manifested at first in this important subject.

My dental magazines from month to month kept on telling me of the great work accomplished in the teaching of oral hygiene and I began trying to preach the gospel of oral hygiene among my country patients. The community has a weekly paper, which now publishes in every issue one of the articles prepared by the State Dental Society. The result of this good work is remarkable and has not only been noticed by myself, but favorably commented upon by the physicians of the community. Dental preparations, formerly hardly known among the people, are now regularly called for, which shows that the people can be made to realize the fact that a clean mouth means health in general.

All this without little work on my part. The same could and should be accomplished by every country practitioner. Let us teach the children of the country as well as those in the cities. Let the country dentist realize that if he has done his duty in the community all those leaving for the cities will be strong advocates of the gospel of oral hygiene.

The education in the office

and through the weekly newspaper is not sufficient, however. A country dentist must try to come in close contact with the schoolboard of his community, and even the busiest practitioner can well afford to give a number of short talks to the school children during the winter. Interest the teachers in the subject and induce them to have the children write a short essay about the talk you have given. By doing this your words will be more fully impressed upon the child's mind.

The Board of Health of our community has been finally interested in this movement and with their support an oral hygiene exhibit will be held this coming winter. Dentists from neighboring communities have promised to give lectures in exchange for my visiting their districts.

These are the results of only a few months' activity and there is no reason why our confreres, who have practiced in country towns for years should not be able to accomplish even better results. It only takes a start, and the good that can be accomplished will soon make you an enthusiastic advocate of the underlying principles of our profession, to teach the people of our communities how their general health can be greatly benefited by proper care of the mouth.

In the country we can not expect to reap great laurels for the educational work,

but satisfaction will be ours, are doing a great work in  
and the people dependent the furtherance of public  
upon us must admit that we health.

---

## A NIGHTMARE

---

By JOHN CRIMEN ZEIDLER, D.D.S., New Orleans, La.

---

Some of us have dreams—oh! kiss me, sweet dreams, whilst others have nightmares. A real dream—the kind of dreams we dream of—should be pleasing, suitable and entirely to our liking, but if we use a different brand, or have slid a delicate bit like a Welsh rarebit into our living-room—well, we're right in line for one grand series of nightmares.

Now a nightmare is in reality a dream, exaggerated, contorted and egged on by late suppers and a few cold 'uns. After a wedding in the family, or the celebration of the anniversary of a birthday one is very apt to have a nightmare after having retired for the night, but I have had both kinds—while communing with the Ostermoor and while visiting.

I had a nightmare the other day, have had them often, and until the aseptic furniture stock has been exhausted I will have many more.

I dropped into a dental office the other day and almost had see-veral nightmares. The place presented a dead, uncanny appearance and greatly resembled the reception parlor of a second-hand under-

taking establishment. Very enticing and appealing looking, especially to the younger folks. The dental chair—that once grandly beautiful piece of hand-carved furniture—now looked as tho' it had just had a severe case of the rabies and forgot to get well. The cushions looked as tho' they had unsuccessfully recovered from the smallpox, and the spots which were left were covered—almost—with small napkins—the “barber-shoppy” kind—with the tiny red border. The cuspidor—Ye! little sinks and sunks—what a see to sight. The once brilliantly nickel-plated finish; through many vigorous “spat-outs” had become tarnished and like mere man the true make-up is shown, and behold! it is now gorgeously decorated with verdigris spots and dashes. A patient had to always think it over first—whether it is there for ornamental purposes or whether he should let it go at the floor—I mean the “spat-out.” The sill of the window, the corners of the floor, the instruments—oh! ferocious—no not that—I mean gentle reader, spare me the pain and suffering of going into such filthy discussions.

Just like at the end of a meal we have dessert—sometimes, here we have a dessert to our story, and this dessert ought to be desserted as soon as possible. Figuratively speaking the laboratory is our, or his dessert. Have you ever been in a quick-lunch restaurant, that part where they clean the refuse, refused by the patrons; well, this would look clean, sanitary, aseptic, compared to this laboratory. Inadvertently or intently, purposely by mistake he had evidently poured his casts on the floor and had smeared the excess plaster around for decorations. It added such brilliant tone, and so in keeping with a dental office—dentist-plaster — see? But then you must give him credit for knowing what he was about—see, 'twas ever thus—the floor being greasy the cast after hardening could easily have been removed from the floor—a great time saver. The doctor then came in—yes, Terrance, I said the doctor then came in, and greeted me warmly. At first I thought that he was superintendent of a tobacco factory, so effectively had he impregnated his clothes with the odor of the weed. He explained that the flood had demolished the town laundry, which accounted for his soiled linen—surely, why of course—coarsely. Worse yet—yea, even yet worser, the manicurist had eloped with a “Johnnie” and his nails—well, they just hadn’t been attended to—that’s all.

After a highly intellectual and interesting confab he confided to me that his practice was beginning to drop off. Beginning — Oh! Professor Juice Bryan—I should have imagined that it had already dropped off. However, I had stood near his father during the inauguration of Wilson and I felt compassion for him, so I took him into my confidence and poured forth into his somewhat obstructed ears the following:

Now, doctor—a white cabinet here, a new chair here, a new cuspidor there, and so on. Clean carpets on the floor, the looking up of another manicurist, the establishing of a laundry and many other minor details.

From the way he looked at me he must have thought that I was working on a percentage basis, and in horrified tones he exclaimed that he could not afford such expense. Now that’s where I landed with both feet. Afford it, back-fired I (Edwin George, make that a large capital), why man you just simply cannot afford to do without such an equipment. Re-e-e-e-member that the folks now-a-days are being educated to look for this new-idea stuff, and if you haven’t got it—well, tra-la, tweet-tweet, they’re off to some one who has, and the new-idea man will take both your place and patients.

The last I heard from him he was dickering with a supply house.

# THE CARE OF CHILDREN'S TEETH

By DR. E. E. QUIVEY, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Read before the Parent Teachers' Association of the Ft. Wayne Schools.

It was my purpose, today, to present for your consideration, some thoughts upon the care of the teeth. Not the care requiring the services of the dentist, but the personal care which every one should exercise in their attention thereto.

Since this is a meeting of Mothers, I deem it especially fitting to direct your attention to the importance of caring for the teeth of children.

There are a number of important points in the care of children's teeth which all parents should know: but of which, unfortunately, many parents have little or no knowledge whatever. There are also a number of erroneous ideas prevalent among parents which are much worse than frank ignorance. Parents are invariably disposed to do what is best for the welfare of the child. And, unguided by false theories, would seek competent advice and thus avoid irreparable wrong which might follow if acting upon a conscientious, yet mistaken, belief that they were doing right. Therefore, in any emergency involving the teeth of a child, see a competent dentist just as you would call a competent physician in case of pneumonia, or a competent surgeon in case of a broken limb.

What I shall say should not be thought to have been said in the interest of the dentist—it is not—it is said in the interest of the children; it is an appeal for a higher standard of physical and mental manhood and womanhood. And, incidentally, I am going to tell you how you may avoid much of the trouble requiring the services of the dentist.

Many of you, no doubt, have read something of what is being done throughout the land in the oral hygiene movement; which means nothing more nor less than a clean mouth crusade.

Scientists, physicians, dentists, teachers, parents and all humanitarians are arrayed in battle against disease. And this battle, so far as the children are concerned, must be fought largely through the medium of the mothers; for there is no influence so strong and enduring as a mother's influence, and no interest that even approaches a mother's interest. There is no power in the control of child life to match the interest and influence of a mother. Therefore, I would admonish mothers to study well the needs of their children that their influence, at all times, may be exercised for the physical and mental progress of the child.



If it were generally known what a tremendous influence the teeth have upon the general health, I am sure people would not invite disease by neglecting the important duty of caring for the teeth any more than they would invite disease by deliberately exposing themselves to known infectious and contagious diseases. Yet, to neglect the teeth and the daily careful cleansing of the mouth, is to invite disease; and, rest assured, the invitation sooner or later will be accepted, for the mouth is the gateway of disease; it is a veritable culture medium for microbes, as it possesses all the conditions necessary for their growth.

Many forms of micro-organisms or germs exist in the mouth. Some are harmless, but many are virulent and dangerous. Those most often met with are the ones that cause tonsilitis, diphtheria, typhoid, pneumonia and tuberculosis.

When it is known that little ones may become infected with these diseases from germs which are allowed to thrive unmolested in the mouth, is it not high time we should know and apply the principles of prevention? And as the principles are easily comprehended there is no reason why parents should not understand them. And since they are of such vital importance, there certainly can be no excuse for their not being applied.

Countless thousands of children are sacrificed every year, to say nothing of the greater numbers who are weakened in mind and body, all because we have neither understood the principles of prevention nor realized their importance.

That children's teeth and mouths are grossly neglected there is no doubt, but the thought that the neglect is wilful cannot for a moment be entertained. It is, no doubt, due wholly to lack of understanding.

The average mother would be horrified to discover that a child had gotten away to school with disheveled hair and bread crumbs in its eyebrows, a smudge of egg on its chin and a streak of molasses trickling down its little waist front; yet blissfully unconscious of the vastly more dangerous condition which may exist within the mouth of the child.

I know a fond mother who devotes a full half hour each morning in getting her little girl ready for school. She is washed scrupulously clean, her dress is immaculate, her finger nails cleaned and polished, her hair brushed and braided and tied with a spotless ribbon. Then her mother views her with a satisfied smile, and with a parting kiss sends her off to school with a million microbes holding high carnival in her mouth.

Now, this mother is doing her duty to the extent of her understanding, and I am not finding fault with her. She simply doesn't know any bet-

ter, and neither do I blame her for not knowing, for, bless you, the scientists have only recently found it out.

But, now that we have discovered that these conditions do exist and that they are a menace to the health and happiness of our children, the question uppermost in our minds is, how are we to overcome them?

Well, the remedy is as simple as A B C and absolutely certain in results if properly and persistently applied.

I do not want what I may say on this phase of the subject to be clouded by technical terms, therefore I am not going to talk about fumigants, germicides, disinfectants, deodorants, antiseptics, etc., for all these terms bunched together and ground through the analytical mill would come out spelling cleanliness. And cleanliness is the greatest known health preserver just as surely as uncleanness is the most powerful health destroyer.

That one word (cleanliness) almost covers the whole subject of hygiene and sanitation, and if the principles of hygiene and sanitation were generally observed to the extent that that one word implies, I do not believe that any of the infectious or contagious diseases would ever assume the proportions of an epidemic.

It is claimed that if it were possible to keep the teeth perfectly clean they would not decay. But since it is not possible at all times and under

all conditions to do so, tooth decay may not be entirely prevented; but it certainly is possible to reduce it to a trivial minimum, and in a great majority of cases prevent decay which might otherwise destroy the teeth and greatly impair the general health.

Children should be taught and required to cleanse the teeth at the earliest possible time. And the custom should be well established long ere the child attains school age, as all the temporary, or baby, teeth are in service at the end of the second year of life. And the preservation of the temporary teeth until they have served their purpose, is of vital importance. Nature will dispose of them in nature's way at the proper time. Only in rare cases is the removal of a temporary tooth before that time justified.

I am not partial to any particular method of using a tooth brush, nor have I a favorite dentifrice. In fact, I do not believe that a tooth powder or paste is really essential to the preservation of the teeth.

The all important thing is the vigorous use of the brush at regular intervals.

The following method of using the brush is probably as effective as any:

Place the teeth end to end and brush up and down with a rotary movement, letting the brush go well up on the gums of both jaws. Then open the mouth and brush the grinding surfaces, being care-

ful to reach back to the last teeth. Then tilt the brush and rub the inner surfaces of all the teeth. After which the mouth should be well rinsed with tepid water or with an antiseptic wash, such as Listerine or a like preparation if the gums are spongy and inclined to bleed.

The brush should be well cleansed with soap each day, and every two or three days held in boiling water for a few moments. Especial care should be taken that no two persons use the same brush.

The use of waxed dental floss is an excellent custom. By rubbing it up and down between the teeth the surfaces which cannot be reached by the brush are thoroughly cleansed. This should be done at least once a day.

The time at which it is most necessary to cleanse the mouth is at bed time. If one sleeps with a mouth in which remnants of food are decomposing, and this begins a short time after eating, the mouth being quiet during sleep, the cheeks and tongue not rubbing the gums and teeth, and the saliva not flowing to give them the bath intended by nature, germs do their worst because they are not disturbed.

Next to the bed-time cleansing, the most important one is in the morning after breakfast. Thus we avoid the decomposition of food remnants in the mouth going on for a whole day. The ideal way, however, is to cleanse the mouth and teeth after

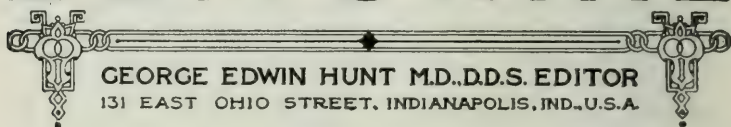
each meal as well as at bed time, and it would by no means be amiss to rinse the mouth on all occasions after eating between meals.

There are two or three other important points that I wish, briefly, to call to your attention: First, the deformities and mal-formation that result from thumb sucking, a habit very common among small children, a habit which should be broken at any cost. As it is not only apt to distort the features and destroy the beauty of the child, but greatly impair the power of mastication as well.

The constant pressure of the thumb against the backs of the upper front teeth gradually crowds them forward, causing an unsightly protrusion of the upper lip. It also contracts or narrows the upper jaw; while the pressure against the fronts of the lower teeth expands or widens the lower jaw. As a result, the teeth of the two jaws do not articulate, or meet, properly. And thorough mastication is impossible under such conditions. If the child is permitted to continue the thumb-sucking habit it is likely to go through life with deformed features and with the ills that follow in the wake of faulty mastication assured.

If there be any period in life more important than another that the teeth should have careful attention, that period is from the sixth to the fourteenth year. During

# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR

131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## PURITY *versus* PRUDERY

One of the most significant tendencies in our latter day civilization is the growing one to put the truth concerning sociological problems above prudery. Not many years ago the discussion of the social evil in a publication for lay circulation would have called forth a storm of denunciation. Such subjects were taboo. Our ignorant young people of both sexes must have the veil of secrecy before their eyes, lest, perchance, they become mentally, or spiritually contaminated. It were better to let them grow up in blissful, unsuspecting ignorance, perhaps to become victims of their innocence, than to mar the finish of their pulchritude by knowledge concerning such prurient facts. Even grown people, if of different sexes, must avoid not only intelligent discussion but even the most casual reference to the subject. It was one of those things which are not done. Our best families never had, therefore our best families never would, tolerate in polite conversation the words gonorrhoea and syphilis. Everyone knew they existed and but few people of adult age but were acquainted with families where the wife or children or both, were the innocent victims of outrageous conditions because of this inane determination to preserve the (mock) proprieties at the expense of the health and happiness of hundreds in every thousand, but still the customs of the past decades must be catered to, even if our young women were sacrificed in the catering.

But that has been changed. Really sensible men and women no longer deny the existence of the terrible scourge by their silence concerning it. The stage, even, as well as the pulpit, has been used to sound a warning note. Brieux's "Damaged Goods," a powerful play showing the terrible effects of syphilis in the father, upon the wife and the children, has been presented in New York City for a long run. It should be performed in every city in the world. There is not a vulgar word or scene in it and the lesson taught is of



incalculable value. And now comes Charles Rann Kennedy, author of that admirable play "The Servant in the House," with a play entitled "The Necessary Evil," in which he treats this subject also, but from a slightly different angle from that of Brieux.

The above was instigated by a piece of paper—what your newspaper man terms "flimsy"—which turned up in one of the drawers in my desk today in an unexpected manner. During the last two sessions of the Indiana legislature the State Board of Health has endeavored to have passed a law compelling every man and woman who apply for a marriage license to file with the license clerk a statement from a licensed physician that they are free from venereal disease. The usual, and to be expected, howl has gone up. Our friends of the American League for Medical Freedom, that indomitable organization opposed to pure food and drug laws, boards of health, whether city, state or national, and anything else pertaining to preventive medicine, claimed it was a plan of the medicos to get an extra fee; the prudists claimed it never had been and therefore should not be done; the ignorant opposed it on general principles. It has not been passed, but it will be, "God's mill grinds slow, but sure."

When the Indiana State Board of Health wants a bill passed by the legislature, it formulates brief arguments for the bill, prints them on "flimsy," and distributes them among the legislators. The especial "flimsy" which attracted my attention this afternoon, was prepared as an argument in favor of the bill I have mentioned and as a succinct, convincing argument, it has merit. Here it is:

Every child has the sacred and inalienable right to be born free from disease, free from deformity and with pure blood. The State which does not do its full duty in the matter of securing these sacred and inalienable rights to all children, is deficient and delinquent in its duties.

From 70 to 80 per cent. of abdominal and pelvic surgical operations on women are the result of gonorrheal infection transmitted by infected and supposedly cured husbands.

Gonorrhea permanently maims one in a hundred and kills one in two hundred.

It is a shame to our civilization, a fearful sin of omission on the part of the State, that not less than five hundred noble and pure women are inoculated annually in Indiana with loathsome diseases, and the law is silent.

The venereal diseases are social assassins. They cause deterioration of the race.

Twenty-eight per cent. of insanity is caused by syphilis. The government spends scores of thousands of dollars and establishes rigid inspections to prevent the spread of the coitus disease (animal syphilis) of the horse, but the infection of the horrid syphilis that entails endless misery on scores of thousands of innocent women and children may be disseminated by anybody and is being disseminated by scores of persons in this country, unchecked, under the protection of the "personal liberty" flag. Alas, that so little regard is had for the loss of liberty of infected women and children.

Marriage of a man with venereal disease is not only a violation of decency and love; it is a hideous and dastardly crime. And, let not the State be *particeps criminis*, by failure to enact restrictive measures.

There exists a test for syphilis so simple that there can be no more objection on any sentimental ground to it than to vaccination.

A child born with syphilis will rarely come to useful manhood or womanhood. Such are almost certain to become dependents and delinquents, and so a burden to society.

To permit the procreation of the unfit, is a violation of all the laws of economy. That State is sadly incompetent which permits lepers to marry and procreate and then builds homes for the infected progeny.

Let a man poison a pure woman with arsenic, and the State takes him severely in hand without hesitation or care of expense. Let him poison her pure body with the leprosy of syphilis or gonorrhea, and the State is silent.

Prudery, the cause of the silence, is not a virtue. It is a mock-modesty. It is to virtue as nastiness is to purity. Yet it holds us back from steps necessary to secure the sacred and inalienable right of children to be born free from disease.

---

## I SHOULD WORRY

An anonymous correspondent in Brooklyn, New York, claims I made a *faux pas* in ascribing a quotation in a recent editorial to "David Harum" when it should have been "Puddin'head Wilson's Calendar." My anonymous friend thinks I should weep over such a literary solecism. At this writing I am unable to refute the soft impeachment of our trolley dodging correspondent. Some expert bookkeeper borrowed my "David Harum," purchased solely because the author was the son of a dentist, and being also the son of a dentist, I had curiosity. I have read "Puddin'head Wilson," as writ by the late, lamented Samuel L. Clemens, but do not know Mr. Wilson's calendar. In any event, the matter is important. I should worry, and grow thin.

---

## ABOUT US

ORAL HYGIENE has a monthly circulation of almost forty-five thousand copies. It goes to practically one hundred per cent. of the English-speaking dentists on the face of God's green foot-stool. It goes into every civilized country in the world, including New Jersey. Perhaps every one who receives it does not read it. I don't know. There are some awfully ignorant and woefully foolish people in the world. But if *you* read it, able as you are, is it not fair to suppose others do so?

If you have a message for the English speaking members of the dental profession of the world, ORAL HYGIENE is the only publication that will give you access to one hundred per cent. of them. Send your contribution to the Editor and secure *real* publicity. Now is the time to subscribe.

## PROGRESS REPORTED

The National Dental Scientific Foundation and Research Commission reports that arrangements have been made with President George Vincent, of the University of Minnesota, for Dr. Thomas B. Hartzell to conduct certain special oral researches in the medical and dental departments of that institution.

The chairman of the Commission reports that a little over \$16,000 has been pledged to the work so far. That is a fair start. Ten thousand more dentists are needed, each of them to pledge one dollar or more a year, for five years, to the work. Will you be one of them? Come on. Don't be a piker. Pledge five dollars a year for five years and be a sport. Dr. W. A. Price, 10406 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, Chairman of the Commission, is the man to whom to write.

---

## THAT LAITY NUMBER

The Laity number progresses. It will be on hand November first. Here is a secret. None of the articles on the toilet of the mouth, submitted by our various friends, seemed to me to be just what I wanted, so I am writing that chapter myself, and believe me! it has me going both ways from the nine spot. Did it ever occur to you that no two of our eminent oral hygienists agree on the simple matter of a tooth brush, to say nothing of brushing the teeth? I will venture the assertion that I can pick out six men prominent in mouth hygiene and get up a two days' argumentative symposium from them on the proper means and method of brushing the labial surface of a left, lower lateral incisor. Honest!

If our eminent doctors disagree, what chance has the patient? Well, any how, that chapter in the Laity number will embody ONE man's ideas, whether they be correct or not.

In the October number, I hope to give you a comprehensive idea of the contents of the Laity number. At present I can only say I sincerely believe it will be a more useful number than was the first Laity number. Barring the chapter on the toilet of the mouth, of course.

However, it is well to bear in mind the following pertinent facts. There will be two editions, really, of the issue. The first one will be the regular edition of some 45,000 copies, the edition which always reaches you. After that has been run off, all advertising matter, except the cover pages and the four pages belonging to the members of the syndicate publishing the magazine, will be lifted out and replaced by reading matter of interest and of benefit to the

lay reader. And it has been agreed that the seven pages of advertising matter which are left shall contain advertisements only of articles used in the toilet of the mouth.

In the Laity number issue proper, there will be eighty pages of solid reading matter, all good, including my article on the toilet of the mouth, no matter what I said above in a fit of temporary modesty.

Each number will come to you wrapped for mailing and there will be no one's name or advertisement on the wrapper, although there will be a place for you to write or stamp your name on those you send to your patients. The price is as it was before, five cents the copy, five dollars the hundred copies. This, in spite of the fact I am writing the article on the toilet of the mouth. Order from the syndicate member who sends you your copy.

## THE CARE OF CHILDREN'S TEETH

*Continued from page 725*

this period the teeth are undergoing changes incidental to their development and are more susceptible to decay than when fully matured. If children are required to cleanse their teeth regularly until they reach the age of fourteen, there is little danger that they will discard a custom so wholesome and so well established.

The sixth year molars are usually the first of the permanent teeth to appear; and as they usually come before any of the temporary teeth are gone, the belief that they, too, are temporary teeth has ever been a popular fallacy. Many parents, when these teeth decay, allow them to go on to utter destruction under the mistaken belief that they are but temporary teeth, soon to be lost anyway. This is a very common and a very unfortunate error. This tooth is known among dentists as

the key to the dental arch, as it plays a very important part in the development and alignment of the teeth which are to follow.

Little concern need be felt because of the uneven and irregular way in which the permanent teeth may make their appearance, as symmetrical alignment of the teeth during the process of development is the exception rather than the rule. Children from eight to ten years of age very often have irregular teeth; these irregularities, however, are almost invariably corrected in the natural course of events. Assuming, of course, that the little jaws have not been stunted by the premature extraction of temporary teeth, and that all the permanent teeth are retained to play the part during the years of growth that nature designed for them.

In conclusion let us return for a moment to the subject of oral hygiene. When I tell you that only eight per cent. of the people of the United



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

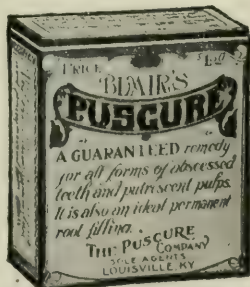
Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

**LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.**

## ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS VS. ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS

**W**HEN you have treated and filled a putrescent tooth for one of your influential patients and received a good fee you feel fine. Two or three months afterwards your patient comes in, face badly swollen, tooth raising Cain. How do you feel then, how do you explain this to the sufferer? Does the explanation stop the pain or remove this trouble? No. A box of PUSCURE would have prevented all this trouble. This patient might be lost and hundreds of dollars of good will go with him.



You cannot realize how much trouble and worry you can save yourself by using PUSCURE for putrescent teeth, abscesses and canal filling. Why take chances when you have an absolute certainty in PUSCURE? Is it fair to your patient to use remedies that sooner or later fail?

**"There are no come-backs when you use  
PUSCURE. Don't gamble, be sure."**

**1 Box . . \$1.50**

**For sale by all dealers**

**WHOLESALE AGENTS:**

**T. M. CRUTCHER DENTAL DEPOT, Box 686, Louisville, Ky.**

States are given to the habit of brushing their teeth, you will readily see that a vast majority are woefully remiss in this essential duty. It seems incredible that so many should be thus negligent, and the only rational explanation for it is, they have not been awakened to a realization of its importance; for the time and effort required fades into utter insignificance when the great benefits derived are taken into account.

But conditions are improving. Mankind is awakening to the unapproached importance of anything affecting the public health. Physicians and dentists are applying the principles of preventive as well as curative methods. And the greatest factor in the control of many diseases is the fact that they are preventable. Medical and dental journals and even the public press are giving much space to the subject. Universities and colleges everywhere are adding the subjects of hygiene and sanitation to their course of studies. School boards and teachers and officers and matrons of various charitable

institutions are lending valuable aid to the movement. And, according to reports I have seen in my dental journals, these mothers' clubs in various places have been enlisted in the cause and are actively engaged in the work.

Surely with all these forces at work in a humane cause, salutary results are inevitable.

I do not believe there is any one feature in the practice of hygiene so far reaching in beneficent results as the thorough and persistent cleansing of the mouth and teeth.

It means less susceptibility to disease. It means fewer doctor bills and fewer dental bills. It means more comfort and less pain, more joy and less sorrow, more attractiveness and greater self-respect, more of the rose-tint of health and less of the wan-ness of disease. It means stronger bodies and brighter minds. It is said in the Bible, that cleanliness is next to godliness. And it certainly is one of the dominant forces in the product of sturdy, sterling manhood and womanhood.

---

## IN ILLINOIS

---

**The Board of Administration for the State of Illinois, which has in charge all of the state institutions caring for defectives and legitimate non-producers, has issued a general order that puts Illinois in the forefront of all the states as far as dental care of state wards is concerned. The order reads as follows:**

General Orders No. 40, dated May 15, 1911, are hereby amended by striking out all of the paragraph relating to Dentists, on page 7 of the printed copy of the orders and inserting in lieu thereof a paragraph as follows:

### DENTISTS

Where their whole time is given to the service of the State, the Dentist shall receive from fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) to eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum, with an in-

## An Interesting Detail of Practice

**R**EAD the following from a prominent dentist, (whose name we will supply on request), in which he tells how he handles one important phase of his work, and starts the younger generation right with the help of

# Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

**Prepared for Nearly Half a Century  
By a Doctor of Dental Surgery**

*"I have been greatly pleased with the results following the use of your tooth powder in my practice in removing "green stains" from the teeth of children and always recommend their using it. I use nothing else on my patients' teeth and would not be without it."*

This word from a California dentist of wide reputation is typical of hundreds of expressions daily coming in:

*"I have had better results from cleaning with Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder than anything I have been able to find."*

**We will send you a full pound can  
with our compliments**

When you have tried Dr. Lyon's, mixed with  $H_2O_2$  for cleaning your patients' teeth, then you will appreciate the enthusiasm of these dentists and thousands of others. That is why we want you to use it freely at our expense.

Send for the pound package at your earliest convenience. It will be shipped to you promptly—all charges prepaid—on receipt of your request on your professional card or stationery.

**I. W. LYON & SON**

520 West 27th St.

NEW YORK CITY

crease from minimum to maximum at the rate of sixty dollars (\$60.00) at the end of each year of continuous service. Where a portion of the time is given to the service, compensation shall be a proportional part of the above rate.

In order to secure uniformity in dental work done by Dentists at the institution under the control of this Board, and charges made for same, the following rules and regulations are hereby published for the guidance of all concerned:

The work to be that usual in the practice of dentistry, consisting of extracting, cleaning and all necessary treatments, amalgam and various cement fillings of the teeth, and repair of plates. All of this work to be given free to all cases, the same being service on an equal footing with that of the medical service.

Porcelain crowns (anterior) will be given free to patients or inmates on the recommendation of the managing officer.

In the discretion of the managing officer, plate work, etc., may be done, free of cost, to patients or inmates who are performing service in the institution. A record of this service to be made and filed with the case record or official record of the patient or inmate.

Gold work and plate work, in all cases, will be charged for extra at the following prices:

Gold fillings .....	\$1.00
Gold crowns (incisors and bicusps) .....	2.25
Gold crowns for molars.....	2.50
Bridge work at corresponding prices.	

(Bridge work to be recommended only in exceptional cases.)

Plate work, per plate.....	3.50
(Excepting where gold clasp is used, when the extra cost for the clasp will be charged at the rates to be 75c to \$1.00.)	

In special work recommended by friends of the patient or inmate, the prices to be agreed upon as near the above prices as prac-

ticable. The managing officer will notify relatives, conservators or friends two weeks in advance of the proposed special work needed for the patient or inmate. If no reply is made to such recommendation the work will be done by the dentist in the same manner and with the same material as that given in the ordinary routine of service.

Relatives, conservators or friends of the patient or inmate are free to have dental service performed outside of the institution, but such work must be done at their own expense, and the charges for the same are to be regulated by the dentist doing the work.

The income received from all charges for dental work shall be paid to the managing officer who will receipt for same, and by him transmitted monthly as Miscellaneous Receipts to the State Treasurer.

No work will be done by the dentist for employes excepting in emergencies, for which there will be no charge.

Dentists and internes employed by the month and giving full time between eight o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. on each week day will not be allowed to practice dentistry, excepting for patients or inmates of the institution as herein provided.

No dentist will be allowed to receive fees or honorariums unless same are submitted to the State Treasurer.

Records of the work performed by the dentist should be kept, properly classified, and a copy of the same transmitted monthly, addressed to the Alienist, Board of Administration.

Classification of work done to be as follows:

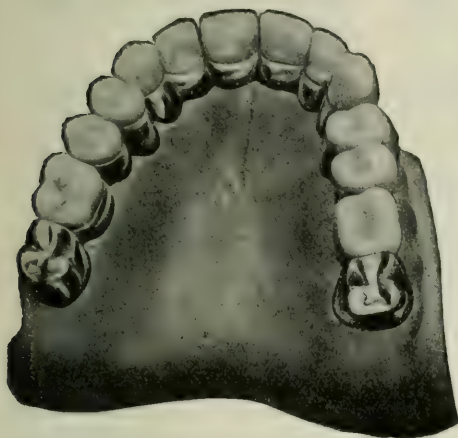
Name of patient and dates of service,

- Number of patients examined,
- Number of teeth extracted,
- Number of teeth cleaned,
- Number of teeth treated,
- Number of roots filled,
- Number of amalgam fillings,
- Number of cement fillings,
- Number of gold fillings,



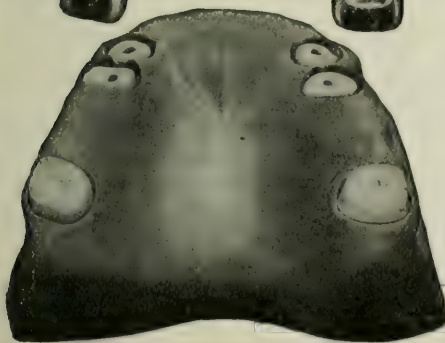
# THE FULL PORCELAIN CUSP OF THE

## GosLee INTERCHANGEABLE TOOTH (PATENTED) FOR CROWN AND BRIDGEWORK



Now enables you to furnish patients with the most rational bridgework ever made.

*Send for Booklet C,  
"The Technique of  
Using the GosLee  
Interchangeable  
Tooth as a Crown and  
in all other forms of  
Bridgework."*



### PRICES

GosLee Tooth without pin,  
each .35

GosLee Tooth without pin,  
(Per case of 100) 30.00

Platinum Alloy Pin, each .30

Platinum Iridium Pin, - -  
Prices Fluctuate

## CONSOLIDATED



## DENTAL MFG. CO.

CLEVELAND  
NEW YORK  
CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA  
BOSTON  
DETROIT

Number of crowns, porcelain,

Number of crowns, gold,

Number of plates,

Summary of charges made for service,

Summary of free service,

Summary of expenses incurred, special,

Summary of expenses incurred, quarterly supplies.

General Orders No. 1, dated January 1, 1910, are hereby amended by striking out all of the paragraph on page 16 entitled, "Dentist and Dental Internes," and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

Under the direction of the managing officer or the assistant superintendent, the dentist shall have entire charge of the dental work for patients and inmates of the institution. It shall be his duty to make an examination as to the dental needs of each patient or inmate received, within five days after admission, and to make report of such examination in the form provided for the permanent record in the case history or official record. It shall be his duty, with the assistance of his interne, if one is provided, to faithfully carry out the dental procedures necessary for the comfort of the patients with special reference to conserving teeth that may be benefited by treatment and subsequent repairing. The hours of duty for the dentist and interne shall be from eight o'clock A. M. to five o'clock P. M. week days, and they shall be subject to call at any time by the managing officer or the assistant superintendent.

This order will become effective on April 1, 1913, subject to approval of the State Civil Service Commission.

Board of Administration.

By B. R. BURROUGHS,

Secretary.

"I like that man you just introduced. He knows enough to keep his mouth shut at the right time."

"Yes; he's trying to get accustomed to his new teeth."—  
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## From the Weekly Report of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Board of Health

The history of the movement for dental inspection of school children shows that during the past decade educators and hygienists all over the world have been awakening to a realization of the truth and significance of Dr. Osler's words, "There is not one single thing more important in the whole range of hygiene than the hygiene of the mouth. If I were asked to say whether more physical deterioration was produced by alcohol or defective teeth, I should unhesitatingly say, defective teeth."

The movement owes its rapid development to the findings of those employed in the work. These reports which come from all parts of the world show with convincing consistency that a large proportion of all school children are suffering from decayed teeth.

The serious significance of dental conditions may be appreciated by studying our own records. The work in Cincinnati was begun in 1909, and since that time 28,441 children have been examined. The total number of defects found was 65,842, of which number 51,063 represent cavities in the first molars and 14,779 cavities in other teeth. Those children having no defects number 2,833. Unclean teeth were the rule.

Just what defective teeth and unclean mouths mean to

# DR. J. G. WILSON'S LOCAL ANAESTHETIC



## All for \$1

3 Boxes Ampules (12 each) \$2.25  
1 One Ounce Bottle - .60  
1 Cut Glass Container - .40  
ACTUAL VALUE - \$3.25

By Express Prepaid

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL  
COMPANY**

300 Main St., Springville,  
Erie Co., N. Y.

Mail This Coupon  
Now—Don't  
Delay

Gentlemen: As I have never taken advantage of your special offer, I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 doz. ampules with cut glass container, and 1-ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using

Price in 1 and 2-ounce bottles: 1 oz., 60c; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz. \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60. In Hermetically Sealed Tubes: 1 box 75c; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00.

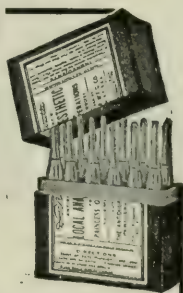
**Absolutely Safe Thoroughly Efficient**

## Once Tried Always Used

### DR. R. B. WAITE'S Antiseptic Local Anaesthetic

FOR THE PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

*Insures Absolute Security  
Against Failures, Anxious  
Cases; Against Sloughing  
or other ill After Effects.*



**The Only Local Anaesthetic On Which You Can Always Depend**

\* PRICES { In one or two oz. Bottles—1 oz. \$1.00; 6 oz. \$5.00; 20 oz. \$15.00  
{ In 1 1/2 CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) 75c; 12 boxes, \$7.50  
{ In 2 1/2 CC Ampules—1 box (12 ampules) \$1.00; 6 boxes, \$5.00 20 boxes \$15.00

**THE ANTIDOLAR MFG. CO., 80 Main St., Springville, N. Y.**

### ONE DOLLAR BOTTLE OR BOX OF AMPULES FREE

As I am not using and wish to test the merits of Dr. R. B. Waite's Local Anaesthetic, I will ask you to send me, as per your introductory offer, a full ounce dollar bottle (or box of 12 hermetically sealed ampules) and enclose herewith 25c (coin or postage) to cover packing and carriage on the same.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_

City or Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

I am now using \_\_\_\_\_

(Kindly fill this out without fail)



a community financially may be gathered from the fact that it requires children having defective teeth at least six months longer to complete the elementary school course than it does for children not so afflicted.

We have sufficient data to demonstrate without a doubt the close relationship of oral hygiene to good scholarship.

The completion of the new Guilford School will witness the installation of one of the finest dental clinics in the country. In the meantime three chairs are being operated, two in the Second In-

termediate School on Ninth Street and one in the Highland School. The clinics are equipped, maintained and under the supervision of the Cincinnati Dental Society. A chief dental inspector, four dental operators and two assistants are paid for by the city. The expense incurred will represent a real economy. It will mean more perfect physical development, greater freedom from preventable disease, a shorter average period in school and a wider dissemination of information concerning hygiene.



Reported by H. L. Cruttenden, Northfield, Minn.

#### POISON TEETH.

In all my dental practice, I never had an experience that would compare with the old Dane Dame and her poison teeth.

A Danish wash-woman, unmarried, a great talker, a good fighter, always suspecting that she was being poisoned, with a stocking full of coin, and a mouth devoid of teeth, called on me for some grinders. I knew there

would be trouble if I did not do a good job, so I laid myself out to please her. To be sure she was getting along all right, I called on her at her house a few days after she got them, and to save a second visit I took with me a vulcanite file and scraper, to trim the plates off, in case they should require it.

I was shown into the kitchen and was informed the plates were hurting her a lit-





❧ Why does the machinist on fine work, when he desires the absolutely perfect fit of one part into another, invariably resort to the use of an abrasive instead of a tool?

❧ Because he *cannot possibly* make a perfect fit by mere tooling—he *must* use an abrasive, because it *grinds*, and does the job smoother.

❧ Same way with inlays or fine dental work. Burs cut, but they cannot possibly do as smooth or as fast work as **Carborundum**—

## Genuine Green Carborundum

And most conscientious dealers will acknowledge the above if you get 'em in a corner.

*Ask for the new Carborundum Catalog*

Lee S. Smith & Son Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

tle in one or two places, so, seated at the table, I began to file, and she began to scream. She rushed about the room, wringing her hands and screaming at the top of her voice, and jabbering a mixture of Danish and English. "Oh! ye sp'illed my teet! ye sp'illed my teet! Dr. ———, he cancer doctor say, cancer come from rusty tings. You poisoned my teets. I never put them in my mouth, not for one hundred dollar."

I tried to show her that the file did not have rust upon it, but red rubber filings; that her teeth were all right, but she kept saying, "go way from me, you bad man; ye got pizen on ye." The neighbors came rushing in thinking she was being murdered, but there sat your uncle, as meek as a lamb on one side of the cook stove, she on the other. We tried to explain and calm her down, but all in vain. She would not calm, but insisted the teeth were spoiled, and I was a bad man.

Some time after that she took the train going to the Capital City, all decked out in a large flower-garden hat, carrying a big shiny keester. As soon as she could she appeared in the State House, planked her baggage on the table of the private secretary of the Governor, opened it and all she had in the big satchel was that set of teeth.

She very emphatically demanded that she be shown to the Governor. The crowd that was attracted around her, thought it a good joke, so

they sent her all over the building except to the Governor's room. They told her she did not want to see a Governor, but a dentist. "No," she said, "I have seen a dentist, the bad man, now I will see the Governor, and show him these teeth."

She made such a racket that the Governor sent out to see what was the matter. They told him there was a crazy woman with a set of teeth to show him; but he did not like that kind of a woman to show her teeth, so they got her out of the way, and her visit was in vain. I will give her credit for one thing—she would not give the name of the dentist that made the teeth. The poor soul kept those teeth for a number of years, but you could not get her to put them in her mouth.

I heard afterwards she found something she soaked them in that took out the poison, and that they were all right again. I wish I knew what she used as an antidote, so I could tell you boys, but I never will, as she is now in the State Asylum.

---

#### CORNER IN POTATOES.

One day in the fall of the year, a farmer called in my office to sell me a load of potatoes. I informed him that I did not wish to buy. After he had gone, a patient that was present told me his name. I said, "Are you sure his name is John Fox?" He said, "Sure, that is his name." I looked on my books and found he was owing me for a

# ABOUT PINS



THE PINS in an artificial tooth should be proportioned in size to the size of the tooth. To put the same size pin in a small lower central as in a large molar is ridiculous. Either one is too big or the other too small.

¶ The proper size for a tooth pin is such as will make it a little stronger than the porcelain it is to support. Then you secure the maximum of strength, because if the pin is weaker than the porcelain the pin will stretch or break off. If too large it displaces too much "body" in the tooth and so weakens the porcelain.

¶ Kazan pins are made in five sizes, carefully adjusted to secure to the user the maximum of strength.

¶ They are fused right into the tooth and displace no more porcelain than their own bulk—no waste space around them to weaken the porcelain.

¶ This is one reason why *Kazan Teeth* give better service, tooth for tooth, than any other.

## JOHNSON & LUND

Philadelphia

Chicago

Rochester

Atlanta

# Twenty Pract

**I**N THE PERFECTION OF LITHOS, a higher grade of Oxyphosphate of Zinc Cement has been produced than has ever been thought possible. ¶ Not content with the ordinary tests given other cements, we determined to prepare tests which are really practical by having them conform to the actual conditions found in the mouths and systems of patients. ¶ For instance: in the little book devoted to these tests, which is included with every box of Lithos, eleven acid tests and nine mechanical tests will be found. ¶ The acids are those of the pure fruit juices, such as patients use. ¶ These and the mechanical tests can easily be made by any dentist, as reference to the other page will convince you. ¶ These tests enable you to determine the value of Lithos before using it. ¶ You may order a box of it through your dealer in any of the twelve shades, use it for thirty days and if you are not satisfied it is better than anything you have ever used, the charge will be cancelled.

PRICE PER

LEE S. SMITH &  
PITTSBURGH,



# cal Fruit Tests

## INSOLUBILITY TESTS

Test One—Water for insolubility.

Test Two—Ammonia for disintegration.

(Note: Alkali may be found in the mouth in infinitesimal quantities, and as it affects all Oxyphosphates, the test is simply to determine which best withstands attack.)

Test Three—Muriatic acid, for disintegration.

(Note on test two applies here).

## FRUIT ACID TESTS

Test Four—Lactic acid in milk ferments.

(Note: Taken into the mouth every day in considerable quantities.)

Test Five—Mallic Acid.

Test Six—Tartaric Acid.

Test Seven—Citric Acid.

## FRUIT JUICE TESTS

Test Eight—Orange Juice.

Test Nine—Lemon Juice.

Test Ten—Lime Juice.

Test Eleven—Grape Juice.

## MECHANICAL AND PHYSICAL TESTS

Test Twelve—For adhesiveness.

Test Thirteen—For crushing strength.

Test Fourteen—For density.

Test Fifteen—For impenetrability.

Test Sixteen—Resistance to knife edge.

Test Seventeen—Good working qualities.

Test Eighteen—For heat generated in settling.

Test Nineteen—For burnishing.

Test Twenty—For actual mouth conditions.

BOX, \$1.50

SON COMPANY  
NNSYLVANIA

set of teeth his wife had got from me a number of years before. So I sent my assistant out on the street to bring him back. I informed the farmer that I had changed my mind, and I would take a load that he would bring the next day. He also asked if I wanted any turnips, cabbages or squashes? I said, "Sure, bring in anything you have!"

It was the first year I was keeping house. I told my wife of the good luck at the dinner table. She said there must be some mistake; that no one that was owing me would be likely to come and sell me a load of potatoes. I told her she was off this time, that it was a fact, and told her how the goods were to be placed in the cellar and the door locked at once, so he could not take them away after he had found he had been stung. My wife still believed there was some mistake; so to convince her that she did not know what was what, I agreed to give her a box of candy against a like amount for cigars, on the likelihood of the deal going through as I had planned.

Well, he came in with the goods the next day. I told him where to deliver them. He did so and returned to my office for his pay. With a smile on my face I said, "You of course want credit for them?" He said, "No, sir, I want cash." "But, my dear man, you know you are owing me for a set of teeth I made your wife a long time ago." "Indeed I am not," he said, "my wife has only got the

teeth the Lord made her. You never made her any. My brother John's wife got some of you, but my wife never did. My name is Thomas Fox."

I paid him \$5.00 on account, and told him to call again for the rest. I also told him that he need not bring in any cabbages or turnips, as we were not very fond of them.

When I got home my wife informed me that he had brought the potatoes. I said, "Yes, I knew it." "Well," she said, "I suppose I will have to get you the cigars that I was foolish enough to bet with you."

I told her it was a very bad thing to do, betting was wrong both in a financial and moral sense, and if she would not do it again, I would call it off this time.

---

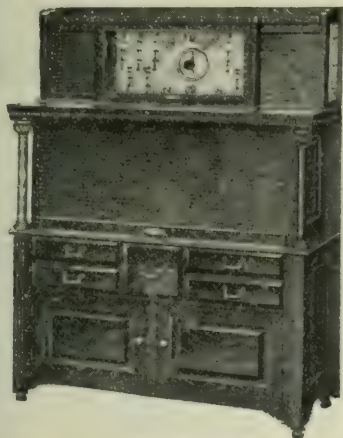
MR. HOLZMANN.

Did you ever stop to think what an endless amount of trouble a person with an evil tongue can make? Truth never catches up with a lie. A person that speaks evil of another should be shunned or licked.

I remember well a dental meeting I attended once. There was a fellow reported about the meeting and the town by the name of Holzmänn, who caused no end of trouble to quite a number of the visiting dentists. He apparently was at the meeting for the sole purpose of creating a row with some of the dentists, and he succeeded.

Among those that he had it

## ***Don't Overlook This!***



**CABINET No. 58**

Many Switchboard Cabinets have been sold in the last two years and all users have been well pleased with them so far as we know.

There have been some changes in cabinet designs; also changes in the switchboards, but

those that are shown here in our No. 58 Cabinet are mostly last year's models and we are going to put them out below cost in order to move them quickly.

Cabinets in both Oak and Mahogany and either Electro Dental or Pelton & Crane Boards:

**No. 58 Oak Cabinets complete with Board, \$150.00**  
**Mahogany, extra . . . . . 15.00**

Several other Bargains are shown in a Circular just published.

To insure prompt attention, address Dept. F

**The American Cabinet Company**  
**Two Rivers, Wis.**

in for was a friend of mine. We will call him Dr. Smith. Well, unfortunately we told Smith some of the things that was reported that Mr. Holzmann said about him; at first he did not mind it, but after a while he got tired of it and got excited and said it was all a lie; that if this fellow had anything against him, let him come out in the open and say it to his face, and he would show him where he got off. We advised him not to meet the fellow, for he was a bad man; that he no doubt would be drunk, and nothing would please him more than to get in a row and have a fight.

But for all we could do, we could not keep Smith from wanting to get at the Dutchman. So we made an appointment to meet him at six o'clock and go with him to look Holzmann up. At the appointed time about twenty of his friends met him and started for the battle field. Smith was so mad he could hardly contain himself. He just wanted to get at that fellow, and show him a few things.

Well, we went down the street until we came up to Mr. Holzmann, who was standing outside a cigar store. He was dressed like an Indian. We introduced Smith to him, and explained that Holzmann was German for Wooden-man. I am glad to say no blood was shed, but it took quite a bit of Smith's loose change to satisfy his friends, that stood by him, and were backing him

up in his fight with a painted cigar maker's sign.

---

#### AN ANTI-CHOKER.

Boys, did you ever have a patient choke in taking an impression to make a set of teeth? Well, it is not very nice for you or the patient either.

Some years ago a lady called on me to see about a set of teeth she was thinking of getting, and also make some inquiries.

She was quite an intelligent lady, a maiden lady with a big M. She had a very inquisitive way about her, asked no end of questions relating to the process that would be used in supplying her with the lost portion of her anatomy.

Finally she said, "Will you tell me, doctor, one thing more, how can you keep the plaster from going down my throat when you take the impression? I should think it would choke one to death."

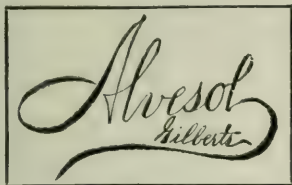
"My dear Madam, that is the easiest thing in the world to overcome; as simple as A, B, C." "Well, doctor, will you tell me what you can do to prevent it?"

"Indeed I will, Madam. I simply take a good sized cork and plug up the hole in the back part of the mouth. Then it can't get down, don't you see?" Whereupon she sprang to her feet and screamed, "Young man, you will not do that to me!"

It took some time to calm her down, but assuring her that I would omit the cork in



# Cured By One Treatment



cures nearly every case of abscessed or putrescent teeth with one application. It is the most efficient treatment for these cases known.

**A trial will convince you**

**Price per package containing root filling material \$1.00**

Samples sent anywhere  
in the United States  
or Canada.

*S. Eldred Gilbert*

1629 Columbia Ave.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

## READ THIS, DOUBTERS

**VELVO-PHENOX** is an obtundent.

Not an ordinary obtundent, mind you. It's something 'way out of the beaten path.

Why, you can place the necessary quantity of it into a sensitive tooth cavity on Saturday morning and cut the tooth to pieces on the following Monday morning without the patient feeling the slightest pain.

True! And **VELVO-PHENOX** does not depend upon either arsenic, formaldehyde, cocaine or carbolic acid to do the work.

Now, we want all doubters to send us their professional cards and request a package on 30 days trial. If **VELVO-PHENOX** doesn't convince, return balance of package. Otherwise, remit us \$1.50. And to-day is a better time than next week.

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO. 18 Broadway, N. Y.**

her case, I took the impression, and she has been happy ever since.

#### THE ACCOMMODATING DOCTOR.

I have found that doctors, either medical or dental, as a rule are cowards. They will cut, saw, file, fill and extract, with a smile on their face; but when they themselves are the victims, it is different.

I had a good friend once, an M.D., who was very tactful, a Scotchman, a sort of a "Foxie Grandpa." He came into my office one day, and informed me that he had a tooth that needed attention, and with a smiling face he took the chair, with the preliminary warning that I was not to hurt. I said, "Of course not." But I had made but one or two cuts with an excavator when he stopped me with, "Hold on, there! Hold on, there! You hurt!"

Just at that moment a lady came in the office. In a minute he was out of the chair, backing up, bowing and politely waving his hand, saying, "Let the lady have the chair; let the lady have the chair." The lady said, "Oh, no, doctor, I could not think of taking the chair from you. I can wait." But the kind hearted doctor said, "Oh, no, Madam, I always make place for the ladies."

He took his hat and as he left the office he turned to me and said, "I will be back in a moment, doctor." The lady said, "He is so kind and polite, I think he is just splendid."

Well, the doctor did come

back, but it was two years later.

#### THE WAITING DOCTOR.

Speaking of charmed teeth, reminds me of another case I had, a doctor who was a bigger coward than the Accommodating Doctor I just told you about.

I found this member of the medical profession at my office door one morning, groaning and waiting for me to open up, so he could have a tooth out. He said he had not slept a wink all night and thought I never would come to take out the wisdom tooth he had no more use for.

I directed him to take the chair, but he informed me the tooth had stopped aching. Said he would wait a while and see if it began again. So he sat there, but no toothache. Said he was willing to pay me office rent if I would let him stay, but was not willing to have a tooth out that did not ache. So he amused himself with a 14-15-13 puzzle that had just come out until the noon hour came. Then for the twentieth time I invited him to the "drawing room." I told him that if he did not have it out then, he would have to get out, for I was going to feed my face. He repeated what he had said a score of times, "a man was a fool to have a tooth pulled when it was not aching." So we went to dinner.

On my return he was again waiting for me, holding on his jaw and kicking because it took me so long. I told him



## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

### Step No. 6—Loading the Enameling Oven

**D**URING the process of manufacture our Pressed Steel Aseptic Cabinets are enameled and baked six separate and distinct times, each coat of enamel being fired and rubbed down separately.

The result of these operations is a finish that is as smooth as glass, that with proper care should last indefinitely.

There is nothing known to the art of enameling that could be added to our process that would improve this furniture. It is a physical impossibility for us to make it any better than it is made.

It is high grade equipment made for the most discriminating men in the dental profession.

In the manufacture of the goods quality is the first, last and every other consideration.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would make quick work of it if that was what he wanted, but when he got in the chair, he got right out again, saying, "a man was a fool to have a tooth out when it did not need it." So he worked at the puzzle and lounged on the sofa until six o'clock. Then I gave him his last chance. I told him that I would not come down in the night, he would have to stand it, and he did. I saw him the next morning. He took gas. Just as he was coming to, I heard him mumbling, "A man is a fool to ——."

### THE UNDER DOG

Horatio Winslow in the Com-  
ing Nation.

If I had not heard the bitter cry,  
If I had not seen the bleeding  
feet—

I think I should echo the salv-  
ing lie

That toil is jolly and chains  
are sweet.

If I had not walked the bedless  
night,

If I had not lived the mealless  
day—

I think I should censure the ap-  
petite

Of thieves that pilfer and  
fools that slay.

If I had not heard and seen and  
felt

And wept for lack of a path-  
way out—

Most like I should pat an ex-  
pansive belt

And say nice things of the  
Russian knout.

"You never speculated in  
corn?" asked the Chicago man.

"No," replied Mr. Cumrox, "I  
got an idea that my luck didn't  
run that way. Finding a red  
ear at a husking bee was how  
I come to get engaged.."

### DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

A friend from Freeport, Illinois, sends in the follow-  
ing clipping from a newspa-  
per, stating that one of his  
patients handed it to him. He  
does not state whether the  
patient did so because of the  
magazines on his reception  
room table or not, but let us  
give him the benefit of the  
doubt since he was brave  
enough to send in the clip-  
ping.

"Among the things I'd like to  
know about," remarked the  
weary looking pilgrim with the  
drab mustache, on the car, "is  
this: How does a doctor or den-  
tist come by his magazines?  
Does he go around among his  
friends and buy up old ones  
after his friends have read 'em,  
so's to get 'em cheaper? Or  
does he buy new magazines and  
then lay them away somewhere  
and let them age by natural pro-  
cess before placing them on the  
table in his reception room?"

"A day or so ago I had occa-  
sion to sit in the reception room  
of a prosperous dentist—that is,  
I suppose he's prosperous if he  
charges everybody on the same  
scale that he does me—and  
while I waited I began to rum-  
mage through his magazines  
that I found lying on the table.  
I got interested in an article in  
the Literary Digest about a  
threatened war between Russia  
and Japan. What! Another  
Russian mix-up? I became all  
worked up about it and turned  
over a page for further details.  
Then I happened to glance at  
the date, and found that I had  
been reading a magazine issued  
in January, 1904."

Willie had a little tack,  
Stuck it into Jonny's back;  
And replied, when John ob-  
jected,  
Don't be scared it's disin-  
fected."

—Cornell Widow.





Bracket Extension - 4ft.  
Total Reach of Engine - 8ft.

## SELECT YOUR ENGINE As you would a Motor Car

THE first and most natural thing a prospective purchaser of a motor car does, after he has read the ads and listened to the man-on-the-floor at the auto show, is to inquire among his friends and acquaintances who are car owners. ¶ He ascertains what *they* think about the different makes, and usually acts on their advice. ¶ If you will do the same thing when selecting an engine, you'll find that the

### Electro Dental Folding-Bracket Engine

has a large number of friends among the best known members of the Profession. ¶ Nine reasons why this engine is so popular are told in a folder, just off the press, entitled "Nine Advantages of the Electro Dental Folding-Bracket Engine." ¶ May we send you one of these folders? There's no obligation.



**Electro Dental Mfg. Co.**  
1223 Cherry St. Philadelphia.

"First Aid to the Profession"

## TWO GEMS

---

Sent in by **JOHN A. McALISTER, JR.**, 1st Lieut. Dental Corps U. S. Army, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

---

The following are two genuine specimens of letters written by Chinese office boys to their employers explaining their absence from office:—

Dear Sir,

Yeasterday afternoon I came back from office. As the night was drawn on and the road was frightfully slumy and deserted I walked up with every haste. On my way there is a pond over which lay a side path with every stone inclined to it. When walking over it I had taken very little care and having my foot deceived stumbled down and had my body slided downwards untill my half body was plunged into the pond. I was lost there for some time before I was myself again. At that time I was so overburdened with terror that I could not pull myself togeather untill I was at home. Through the whole night I had my heart beaten heavily and rapidly that I find my self too much overcharged now. I hope you will kindly allow my absence today and oblige.

Dear Sir,

I beg to report to you the miserable condition now I am bound in. The devilish boil has swelled up to a circumference of a glass, with its top rotten, not unlike a minimum wasp nest and hardness extending to all direction, not a single drop of blood or pus could be squeezed out. Not only it could not carry the weight of my body nor could it bear that my thigh when I attempted to sit up by my left thigh leaving the right untouched, or to walk a few paces. Endeavoring to do so it immediately supposing affected by attraction of earth, swelled downward untill the pain comes to a greatest and intolerable degree. I could not feel comfortable unless lying up on my side, keeping the devilish part upwards. Such is the present symptom of my disease a dangerous terrible and fatal case which I am unable to assure my self will not lead me so far as to the door of death. I am intending to have a consultation with Dr. O's student who I presume will be able to give me direction what I should have to do. The suspension of my work haunts my mind all the time. I hope you will kindly excuse me and I will report you further if my case becomes as worse.

## Not all Oil Oils!

Some only grease, while others are intended for cleaning and polishing.

Such oils do not lubricate, and the use of same results in the diminishing of the Power and Speed of your motor. The bearings in OUR ENGINES and LATHES are accurately fitted and need an oil that PENE-TRATES into the bearing surfaces as well as LUBRICATES. Such an oil ought to be the BEST to use EVERYWHERE.



COLUMBIA DENTAL OIL is That Oil—25c the Bottle

## We Build Belts!

that prevent your ENGINE PULLEYS wearing needlessly, and that insure your HAND PIECE running true. *These Belts* are the proper size to fit the pulley grooves, are always uniform, and have a splice that is true and even. Use these Belts and be convinced.

*Our Oil and Belts for sale by all Dealers*

**THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND

## THE JOKE THAT FAILED

By **D. W. BARKER, M.D.S., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

A number of years ago an old lady who shall be known for the present purpose as the Landlady, kept a boarding house in this city. She was noted for her loquacity and her parsimoniousness—and her teeth. She never hesitated to discuss matters of the most personal nature with her boarders, and to give up good money for anything tore her heartstrings. She wore an old set of false teeth that was so loose that they continuously dropped when she talked and chattered horribly when she ate, much to the disgust of her boarders. She protested that though they were a little loose they didn't bother her any—they were all right. Of course this was only an excuse for not getting a new set, which she could well afford. But as she set a good table her house was popular and always full. On one occasion some friends invited her to go to Coney Island and while there to go in bathing. Presently a big wave overwhelmed her and when she came up gasping and spluttering her teeth were gone. She clapped her hands to her face and screamed, "My teeth! my teeth! they are gone; get 'em somebody! Oh what shall I do!" But of course all efforts to find them were vain, and she went home disconsolate.

That night the boarders were fed with lamentations over her loss with their dinner. They offered sympathy, but secretly congratulated themselves that they would no longer be disgusted by the sight of those loose teeth. They thought, of course, she would have to get a new set now, even if it did break her heart. But as the days passed it became evident the Landlady had not yet got her nerve up to the point of parting with her good dollars for a new set.

"I wish," said Tom, "she'd get a new set if she is going to. It's horrible to see her mouthing as she does. It was bad enough before, but this is worse."

"I wouldn't mind subscribing something toward a new set," said Jim, "if she couldn't afford a new set, but I know very well she can."

"Hold on, fellows," said Bob, "don't do that; not yet any way. I've got an idea."

"Well, what is it," said the others.

"Wait until tomorrow," said Bob, "and I'll see what I can do."

Next morning, on his way down town, Bob stopped at a dental parlor on Fulton street and asked the dentist if he had any old second-hand sets of teeth. He had, and brought them out. Bob looked them over and picked



# FREE SAMPLE OF THE DAYTON BROACH

SEND TODAY FOR  
A FREE SAMPLE OF  
THE BEST BROACH  
YOU HAVE EVER  
INSERTED IN A  
CANAL.

TEST IT FOR YOUR-  
SELF IN ANY WAY  
YOU LIKE IN COM-  
PARISON WITH  
ANY BROACH YOU  
HAVE BEEN USING.  
IF IT IS BETTER  
THAN ANYTHING

ELSE, SAY  
"DAYTON"  
WHEN YOU  
ORDER. IF NOT,  
FORGET IT.

THE QUALITY OF  
THE BROACH YOU  
USE IN YOUR  
PRACTICE IS OF  
GREATER  
IMPORTANCE  
THAN THE  
QUALITY OF  
ANY INSTRU-  
MENT IN YOUR  
ENTIRE  
EQUIPMENT

THE DAYTON  
DENTAL SUPPLY CO.  
DAYTON, O., U. S. A.

STYLE NO. ONE

STYLE NO. TWO

STYLE NO. THREE



STOP!

## Take It Easy!

Laboratory work is un-  
pleasant at best. The  
one thing that will light-  
en your labor is

### "GOLDDUST" RUBBER

It requires less hard work than  
any other rubber. It is easily  
packed, and takes a wonderful  
high lustrous polish, with half  
the effort required to give an  
ordinary polish to other rub-  
bers. Get a box of "GOLD-  
DUST" RUBBER, and you  
save half the time and effort.

Price \$4.75 for one pound (28 to  
30 sheets)

Price \$2.38 for one-half pound  
(14 to 15 sheets).

Special sample box \$1.00  
for one-fifth pound  
(5 to 6 sheets).

### Traun Rubber Company

Manufacturers  
337 Broadway  
NEW YORK  
Department  
O. H. 9

O. H. 9

Enclosed

\$..... for

"GOLDDUST"

Dr. ....

out a set. "How much?" "Fifty cents." Bob paid the fifty cents and carried off his prize. That night after dinner he showed them to the others and explained his plan, which was simply to mail them to the Landlady and wait for results. The rest of the boarders were let into the secret and the teeth were mailed with much laughter and joking. The next night the landlady met them with a joyous smile, "I've got my teeth back," she cried. "Oh, I'm so glad I've got my teeth back again."

"What? How?" chorused the boarders.

"Oh, some kind friend had found them who had heard of my loss and sent them to me." She wished she knew who it was so she could thank them. And sure enough then they were more horrible than ever.

"Aren't they a little loose?" asked Bob, watching her trying to eat with the second-hand set.

"Oh, yes. But I don't mind that," said she. "I'm used to that, you know, for they were always a little loose."

And it is a fact that she wore them for many years, entirely ignorant of the joke that had been played upon her.

\* \* \* \* \*

"That's a nice mess you made of that teeth business, Bob," said Jim one evening after dinner when the new-old teeth had seemed unusually obtrusive.

"Yes," said Jim, "I don't think much of you as a dentist, if that is the best you can do."

"Why, what's the matter with 'em?" grinned Bob.

"They're worse than the others."

"Well," said Bob with a fine contempt for ethics, "she's happy anyway, and it's a pretty good dentist who satisfies his patient as well as that."

"But we've got to look at them; don't forget that."

---

### His Hope.

Mandy—What foh yo been goin' to de postoffice so reg'lar? Are yo correspondin' wif some other female?

Rastus—Nope, but since Ah been a-readin' in de papers 'bout dese "conscience funds" Ah kind of thought Ah might possibly git a lettah from dat ministah what married us.—(Life.)

---

### Bad Fix.

The lieutenant rushed to the bridge and saluted.

"Captain," he shouted—for the roar of artillery was deafening—"the enemy has got our range."

The captain frowned. "Curse the luck," he growled. "Now how can the cook get dinner?"—Cleveland Leader.

---

### Height of Credulity.

"Don't you disapprove of Reno?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cheyenne. "But there is no chance of avoiding domestic difficulties as long as there are men so foolish that they want to get acquainted with a girl simply because her voice sounds good over the telephone."—(Washington Star.)

## Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy

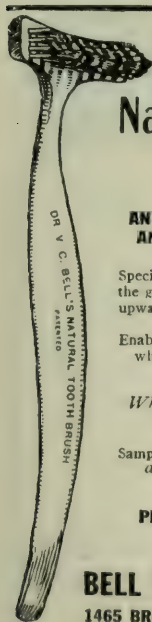


Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870



## Dr. C.V. Bell's Natural Tooth Brush

**AN ANTI-PYORRHOEA AND  
AN ANTI-CARIES BRUSH**

Specially designed for massaging  
the gums and brushing the teeth  
upward and downward.

Enables your patients to practice  
what you have been preach-  
ing for years.

*Why not insist that your  
patients use it?*

Sample brush will be mailed to  
dentists only on receipt  
of 25 cents

**PRICE \$3.00 PER DOZ.**  
Check with Order

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.**

1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

## Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



# "The Sanitary Assistants"

(In Glass)

## The Aseptic Glass Cotton Font The Sanitary Dental Waste Receiver

(Johnson &amp; Johnson)



"Out of one and into the other" and never exposed to absorb or spread infectious matter. The most valuable adjuncts yet devised to assist in maintaining aseptic conditions in operating. Their presence should be manifest upon the operating table of every modern dental office. There is nothing that approaches them in cleanliness and convenience, and the prices are attractive too.

Aseptic Glass Cotton Font loaded with one package Dentiform Cotton, - - - 75c.

Dentiform Absorbent Cotton, Continuous Feed Cylinders - - - each 10c.

Sanitary Dental Waste Receiver, Glass Base and six Waste Cartons - - - - - 50c.  
Extra Waste Cartons, flat, packages of fifty 50c.

Your dealer will show them or we will send full descriptive matter on application.

Sold by leading Dealers in Dental Supplies in every country in the world.

Specify Johnson & Johnson's

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

New Brunswick, N.J., U.S.A.



## Kerr Blue Inlay Casting Wax



### A WAX THAT

Softens easily over flame  
Retains the heat  
Burns out clean  
Can be built onto  
Carves Easily  
Does not scale  
Shows the slightest trace of dirt owing to its color

Price - - - per box 50c

Ask for circular of our Graphite Inlay and Soldering Investments.

**Detroit Dental Mfg. Co.**  
DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

## Co-Arda IMPROVED

"SCIENTIFIC" That's the term many discriminating dentists apply to Co-Arda Improved when asked for an opinion. Its great value as a combination abscess remedy and a permanent root filling has given Co-Arda Improved an enviable record. Such words as Scientific, Safe, Ethical, Nothing Better, Good Reputation, are terms gained only after years of continuous success. They mean something.

☞ Sign your name on a postal card and mail. We will send you a neat sample of Improved Co-Arda consisting of Liquid, Powder and Points.

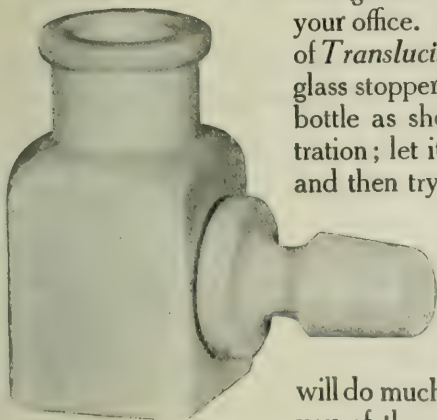
**THE CO-ARDA COMPANY**  
SCRANTON, PA.



## Make This Test Yourself

THE claim is made that *Translucin*, the Silicate Cement, is more adhesive than any other.

¶ If you are willing to be convinced of this, we shall be glad to send you a sample of *Translucin* and you can prove it for yourself. You have some kind of a glass stoppered bottle in your office. Make a small mix of *Translucin*; use it to stick the glass stopper to the side of the bottle as shown in this illustration; let it set for an hour and then try to separate them by a direct pull.



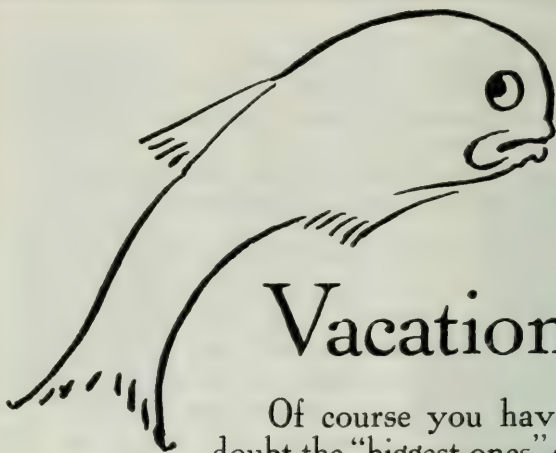
¶ You will find it cannot be done, and this demonstration will do much more to convince you of the superior adhesiveness, strength and tenacity of *Translucin* than anything we might say.

¶ If you care to go further, use the other three sides of the bottle to test any other silicates in comparison with *Translucin*.

¶ If you really want the best silicate cement, you can get it by sending for the sample of *Translucin*.

---

*Lee S. Smith & Son Co.*  
PITTSBURGH, PA.



## Vacationed?

Of course you have, and no doubt the "biggest ones" got away.

You can't help it, and anyway it would have been a poor vacation had this not been the case.

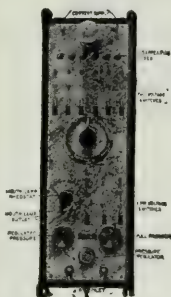
But don't let any more get away. Line up your future catches in better fashion.

The biggest and best thing to catch is a profitable and pleasant practice.

Don't let it get away—others aren't.

They are installing Pelton & Crane Electric and Pneumatic Outfits—the kind that assist you to "catch" and "land" the best.

For further information send for our 1913 catalogue; "*Electric Equipment.*"



# THE PELTON & CRANE CO.

*The Compound Shunt System*

BEAUBIEN AND MACOMB STREETS, DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

## Oral Hygiene Bulletin

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc.  
The price per insertion is five cents per word.

### PRACTICES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Well established, modern, ethical practice in Memphis, Tenn. Cash receipts \$4,000 to \$5,000. Ideal location, equipment first-class. Will sell at invoice. Answer quick; this is a real opportunity. "Cotton Belt" care Dutro & Hewitt Co., Memphis, Tenn.

**FOR SALE**—An elegantly equipped office in a town of 4,000 in Ohio. Operating room white enamel, reception room, dressing room and laboratory all connecting. A bargain. Address Z, care The Harmeyer & Brand Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—\$500 cash will buy well established and equipped dental office in good Oklahoma county seat of 2,000 population. Cash receipts, \$2,000 annually; only one other dentist in county of 15,000 population; good reason for selling. Address "Oklahoma," care Oral Hygiene, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—Dental practice, good location in Montana town of 7,000 to 8,000 inhabitants; five other dentists; good prices; all cash; up to date office equipment; practice between \$4,500 to \$5,000 per year; reason, owner failed State Board; must sell; price, \$800. Address "L," care Billings-Marshall Dental Supply Co., Omaha, Neb.

**DENTAL PRACTICE** in City of Erie, 80,000 population, situated on beautiful Lake Erie; the finest centrally located office; strictly ethical, doing a \$3,500 cash yearly business. Will sell cheap. Address X, Lee Smith Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DENTAL OUTFIT** and exclusive practice for sale at a bargain. Good location. Dr. H. Pierick, Highland, Wis.

### FOR RENT

**WILL RENT OFFICE**, preferably unequipped, in good New York town under 100,000 inhabitants. "Office," The Webster Dental Co.

**TO RENT**—An excellent location for a progressive dentist, German speaking preferred. Office suite arranged with modern conveniences; excellent light. Address North Side Drug Co., 12th and Michigan, Sheboygan, Wis.

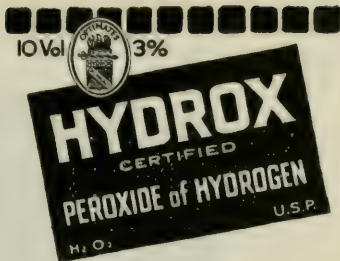
**FOR RENT**—Very reasonable downtown office ensuite with the one I have; all conveniences; excellent light. C. J. Hadley, D.D.S., 1303—159 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

### HELP WANTED

**WANTED** for Iowa a registered dentist of experience. A good position for the right man. Address "Iowa," care Oral Hygiene, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**OPERATORS** wanted. Inquire Sanitary Dentists, Johnstown, Pa.

**WANTED**—Position in dental office by a graduate dentist registered in Maine. Address R. W., P. O. Box 163, Highland Station, Springfield, Mass.



**PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN** is a standard germicide and antiseptic for dental practice—but not ALL peroxide is of standard QUALITY.

**THE DISTINCTION IS IMPORTANT.** You would not knowingly use or recommend a low-test, harmful solution put up in a second-hand bottle—yet you **MUST** know, somehow, that you are not using such a product.

**THE WAY TO KNOW IS TO LOOK AT THE LABEL.** To be on the safe side ask for **HYDROX CERTIFIED Peroxide of Hydrogen.**

**THE SPECIAL "CERTIFIED" LABEL** over the cork of every bottle, attests the purity and keeping qualities of the contents. It is a guarantee of constant care and watchfulness in the selection and use of ingredients and the handling of their containers. Bottles are brand-new, and corks need no wiring, because they will not blow out.

**QUALITY AND ECONOMY** result from large production and efficient methods of manufacture. Retail prices:

4 oz., 10c.      8 oz., 15c.  
16 oz., 25c.

**HYDROX CHEMICAL CO.**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

ONCE ONLY







## NOTICE



This offer will be made **ONCE ONLY** for the benefit of those who wish to give

# The Higgins Anaesthetic

a thorough test in the extraction of teeth or in minor surgical operations. It has been on the market over 25 years, giving the most gratifying results. It has been tested side by side with the highest grade anaesthetics and proved the **PEER** in every particular.

No sore or sloughing gums or ill effects from its use. Antidotes and stimulants are incorporated to take care of the active agents. It contains but one-half of one per cent. cocaine.

**Mail us 25 cents** in stamps or coin to pay for packing and postage on the same and we will mail to you our regular 75 cent package with full directions. Your full name and address must be sent, as a record is kept of this and the order will not be duplicated.

**Don't! Don't!** Or, in other words, do not send for the **HIGGINS Anaesthetic** if you intend to use it the same as others are used, as it is compounded to use otherwise. If you will follow the directions mailed with package we will be glad to receive your order, as you will continue to use it.

**"Never-Break" NERVE BROACH**—Send a Dollar for a one dozen package "NEVER BREAK" Nerve Broach, nickel steel. Broach holder, rubber handle, will be sent gratis with first order.

**THE HIGGINS DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
**BELLEVUE, OHIO**


## *A Double Guarantee To You*

**E**VEN though every pound of steel used in making CLEV-DENT instruments is especially selected with reference to adaptability to its purposes, we do not consider it fair to you to rely entirely on the steel manufacturer's guarantee.

Every shipment of steel delivered to our factory is tested exhaustively for ductility, malleability and quality of temper. If it isn't exactly right, it isn't used. It **MUST** be uniform.

In other words, we test the manufacturer's guarantee in order that we may conscientiously be able to warrant the finished product to you. Thus, ***you are doubly protected.***

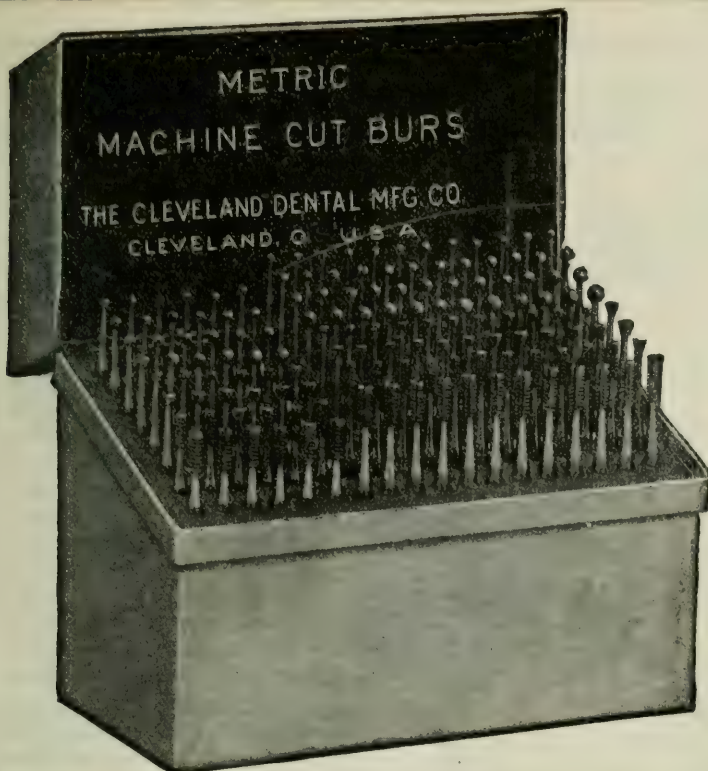
Each stage in the manufacture of our instruments, from the shaping to the polishing, is under the strict supervision of expert dental instrument workmen and each piece is guaranteed perfect before leaving our shop.

This trademark  symbolizes the best that can be made —it is to steel instruments what "Sterling" is to silver.

When you buy instruments specify  
"CLEV-DENT" — and ***insist.***

---

**THE CLEVELAND DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.**



## METRIC BURS in a New Home

The box illustrated above is the handsomest and most useful bur case ever devised. Made entirely of heavily nickel plated brass with a hinged lid. Fitted into the bottom of the box is a wooden block soaked in a mixture of oil of Cassia and mineral oil. This oil, being a powerful germicide, thoroughly sterilizes the greater part of each bur as it is returned to the box.

The capacity of the box is one gross, our regular assortment for this package being  $9\frac{1}{2}$  dozen Excavating Burs and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  dozen Cross Cut Enamel Burs. Of these, four dozen are for the No. 2 Right Angle and eight dozen for the No. 7 Hand Piece.

The advantage of using this case for storing burs is obvious; the bur for which you are looking is always in plain view, and if returned to its proper compartment after using, it is sure to be found on subsequent occasions, without hunting all over the office for it.

The case is our special inducement to the purchaser of one gross of METRIC BURS. To most dentists, METRIC BURS need no introduction. They are made of a special steel by automatic machinery, so that each bur is exactly alike in the accuracy of its cutting edge. METRIC BURS don't grind—they shave.

We couldn't make the burs any better so we made an improved case for them. Special price for the gross assortment of METRIC BURS, including the case. - \$12.00

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

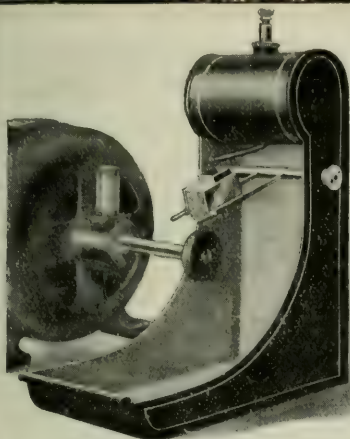
All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio





## Your Attention, Doctor, for Just One Moment!

This is NOT a customary so-called necessity, sold to you while you are all enthused, only to be discarded later as no good, but an absolute necessity. In modern manufacture all wastes of values are redeemed—it is only good business. Our Gold Saving and Stone Moistening Device as pictured will absolutely save you dollars and cents.

Lowest possible estimate of saving 150 per cent., by doctors not doing their own laboratory work. This is done just on the fitting of inlays and bridge-work. This estimate does not include clippings, just polishings and grindings.

To doctors doing their own laboratory work the use of this Saving Device should be so obvious, that further talk would be a waste of space.

The Stone Moistening Feature has these advantages: "It saves absolutely every speck of the precious metal." "It keeps your stone from gumming, hence your stone stays sharp." "It makes grinding any material a pleasure, as it does not heat your work."

WHY are metal refiners willing to pay you from \$15.00 to \$25.00 for an old rug? Do you think they are paying you full value? :: These Gold Savers and Stone Moisteners are of first class workmanship, finished in White or Maroon hard-baked enamel, with all trimmings nickel plated. Price either color \$4.00 F.O.B. destination U. S. A.

**NORTH STAR SPINNING & MFG. CO., 510 Third Ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn.**

We also { The Ideal Electric Dental Water and Wax Warmers, \$4.00 }  
make { Lathe Waste Receiver without Stone Moistening device 2.00 }

Write for full  
descriptive matter

## THE ANAESTHETIC THAT MAKES THE DENTIST FAMOUS

No Toxic or After Effect. It will do more for Your Success than all the SKILL OF THE PROFESSION.

Two-Ounce Bottle FREE. Send 25 cents for Packing and Postage.

**EXCEL CHEMICAL COMPANY, DUMONT, N. J., Established 1895**

## THE GUEDEL GAS APPARATUS

THE first machine to advocate the self-administration method, using air from the atmosphere instead of from an oxygen tank. ¶ Dr. Guedel's book, "The Self-Administration of Nitrous Oxide" tells *why* air is preferable to oxygen, and proves the advantages of the self-administration method. The book is free for the asking.

Price of machine complete, \$30. With portable stand, extra, \$5

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity; especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums; producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
" " " " X	3.50	
" " Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

### Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

### THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

## There Is a Reason

why HOOD'S PLASTIC GOLD CYLINDERS WORK so glove-like and still retain their cohesive qualities.

First—They are made from a light number two foil and not from a heavy number four, as is the product of most manufacturers.

Second—They are from absolutely 1000 fine gold.

Third—We know how to prepare them. They could not be made better at any price.



### Why pay more when these are the best?

#### NOTE PRICE:

$\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$3.50  
1 " 27.00

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$13.50  
Trial Bottle \$1.00

Order of your dealer.

If it's HOOD'S it's right.

Gold Manufacturers since 1865.

### JOHN HOOD COMPANY

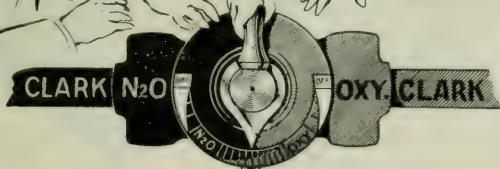
178 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.

# PROFESSION'S REALIZATION

## OF DEMAND FOR

## PAIN ELIMINATION



A SNIFF OF N<sub>2</sub>O AND OXY



That's PAINLESS DENTISTRY in the ETHICAL WAY with the  
**CLARK NEW MODEL GAS OUTFIT**

GRAND WORKING A. C. CLARK & CO., Manufacturers CHICAGO

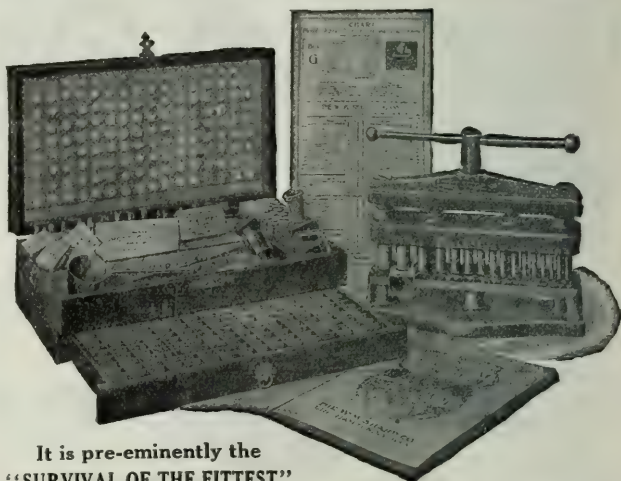
WRITE FOR OUR BRAND NEW CATALOG IN COLORS — AND LECTURES

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.



**THERE COMES A TIME IN THE MAKING AND  
MARKETING OF MERCHANDISE WHEN REAL  
WORTH MUST BE A PART OF THE PHYSICAL  
MAKE-UP OF THE ARTICLE—IF IT'S TO STAY**

This fact is the pedestal that supports  
**The Sharp Crown Outfit today**



It is pre-eminently the  
"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST"

Compare the following mentioned results with what  
other so called Crowning Systems offer.

**The Sharp System stands for—A GOOD FITTING CROWN**

**A NORMAL OCCLUSION. CONTACT WITH  
APPROXIMATE TEETH. A NATURAL CON-  
TOUR. UNIFORM STRENGTH. NO SOLDER  
LINES. IT IS SIMPLICITY ITSELF. A  
PLEASURE TO OPERATE. . . . .**

*Your Girl Assistant can do all the work except the fitting  
of the crown.* In most offices she can easily earn the amount of  
her salary by doing this work while not otherwise engaged.

**OUR BOOK IS FREE—READ UP**

**THE W. M. SHARP CO.**

155 Park Avenue

- BINGHAMTON, N. Y., U. S. A.



# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F DETROIT, MICH.

*Are you curing your Pyorrhea Alveolaris cases, and holding them cured?*

### The Prime Essential

during and after instrumentation is  
**Oral Sterilization**

## Hy-Nap Mouth Bath

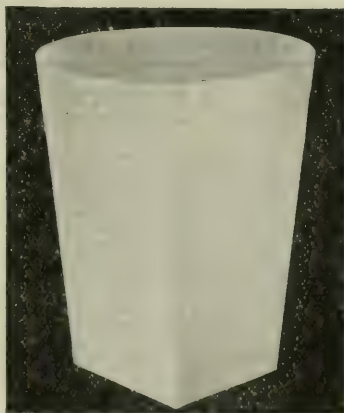
*(Formula of Dr. Griswold)*

presents the first and only preparation for the mouth with Hydronaphtol in an agreeable and effective solution. An antiseptic of powerful germicidal strength which instantly destroys pathogenic bacteria, checks pus formation, neutralizes destructive secretions, relieves sore and bleeding gums—"The most important factor in prophylaxis known."

*Send for  
bacteriological tests*

**HY-NAP CHEMICAL CO.**

2191 Broadway, NEW YORK



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

# DON'T OVERLOOK

## THESE FEATURES



THE Jacob Petry Suction retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.



☛ The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

☛ The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

☛ Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

### JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.

2022 Lowrie Street, N. S.

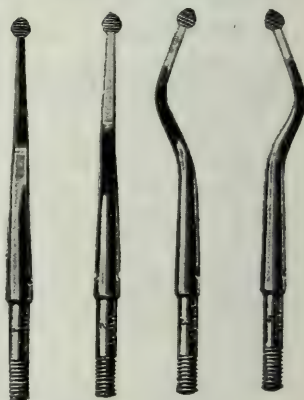
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Tompkins' Set of Pyorrhea Instruments

VERY strong claims are made by users of these Tompkins Pyorrhea Instruments. Dr. Tompkins is a pioneer in designing Pyorrhea Instruments. His set of single blade instruments is well known. By the adoption of the Smith Files cut he has designed four instruments invaluable as auxiliary instruments to any set of files. Specialists in the treatment of Pyorrhea claim that many surfaces of the roots of teeth may be readily reached and polished with these four instruments.

Price, C. S. per set, \$1.60  
Price, L. H. per set, 2.00

**Inquire of Your Dealer**



**J. W. IVORY, Manufacturer**

21 North 13th Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

## *The Hollingsworth Apodontia Method*

# Gold Fillings Made Outside of the Mouth

**Outline of the Apodontia Method, using Williams Mat Gold or Williams Tantalum Burnishing Gold:**

1. Prepare the cavity just as you would for a cast inlay.
2. Take the impression with any wax.
3. Withdraw wax impression and imbed it in quick-setting cement (Any quick-setting cement will do.)
4. Imbed this cement matrix in a base of ordinary sealing wax, building the sealing wax well up around the sides of the cement matrix. Withdraw the wax BEFORE the heat of the sealing wax causes it to melt.
5. The sealing wax base containing the cement matrix is now set in a matrix holder and you can proceed to fill the cavity with **Williams Mat Gold**. Condense by hand, mallet or with a Tantalum engine burnisher. With a Tantalum engine burnisher you make the filling in one-fourth the time.
6. When the filling is completed set with any inlay cement and you have a perfect inlay without any contraction or expansion.

**Everything necessary for making fillings by the HOLLINGSWORTH APODONTIA METHOD can be had from all Dental Depots.**

**The Williams Gold Refining Co., Buffalo, N. Y.**

# ANKRITE

## PLATINUM SUBSTITUTE

Stands the nitric acid test almost as well as platinum. Fusing point 3000°. Will not oxidize at high temperature.

Costs \$2.70 less per pennyweight than platinum.

## WHY USE PLATINUM AT ALL?

**ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight. ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each**

**Sole Manufacturers**  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

**European Agents**  
**DE TREY & CO., Ltd.**  
London

**American Agents**  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# The "best yet"

## in local anesthetics.



Each fluidounce contains:

Novocaine, 9 1/5 grains (2%).  
Adrenalin chloride, 1/50 grain (1:20,000).  
Chloretone, 2 1/4 grains.  
Physiologic salt solution, q. s.

A dependable local anesthetic without cocaine.

There has long been a demand for such a preparation upon the part of the dental profession.

Here it is!

Give it a trial. Then tell us your opinion of it. We know what your verdict will be.

## NOVRENIN

is creating a lot of interest and comment. Here is what a prominent dental practitioner of Calumet, Mich., said of it the other day:

"It is the best local anesthetic I have gotten hold of in twelve years' practice. I extracted thirteen teeth from a woman recently, with perfect anesthesia and without the least sign of toxic effect. NOVRENIN acts quicker than cocaine: you can begin to extract one minute after injecting. I am glad to recommend it to my brother dentists."

**You want NOVRENIN. Ask your druggist to get it for you.**

Ounce glass-stoppered bottles; list price, per bottle, 50 cents.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

## Parke, Davis & Co.





## JUSTI'S *True-to-Nature Teeth*

ANTERIORS and POSTERIORs

### COMBINATION SETS

Platinum Pin Anteriors : Diatoric Posteriors

**\$1.52 per set of 14 teeth**

### 74 SETS

in Handsome Tooth Cabinet (shown above)

**\$101.23**

Of course this is subject to the regular Cash Discount of 5 per cent., which reduces the price per set to \$1.30.

This Cabinet will aid you in keeping your Tooth Stock in good condition.

*If your dealer cannot supply you order direct from us.*

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**

**PHILADELPHIA**

**CHICAGO**



# Carmi Lusto

**CARMILUSTRO**—A friction polish, *applied dry*, that restores the natural brilliancy to the enamel of the teeth. Two sizes — Pres. 50c, Prof. (large) \$1.

**CARMILUSTRO CLEANER**—For cleaning teeth and removing stains. Does not contain any Crystalline Grit and therefore will not scratch or mar the enamel. Large package. \$1.

**CARMILUSTRO COATED TAPE**—A prophylactic tape especially adapted for polishing the necks of, and between the teeth. Is made of very strong unwoven flax, and, being of straight weave, will readily pass between the teeth. It can be easily split into any width desired. Carmi Lusto is thoroughly incorporated in this tape, which makes it a practical means of polishing the necks, as well as removing the adhesions from between the teeth. For the final polishing of fillings of gold, silicate and even porcelain, it is marvelous in its effects. A trial is convincing. Send for samples. Per box, 50c.

*Take advantage of our Special Offer—\$1 pkg. Carmi Cleaner and one 50 pkg. Carmi Lusto—for \$1. Sold at all dental depots.*

**CARMILUSTRO COMPANY, Mfrs., Milwaukee, Wis.**

## The Evslin Interchangeable Tooth



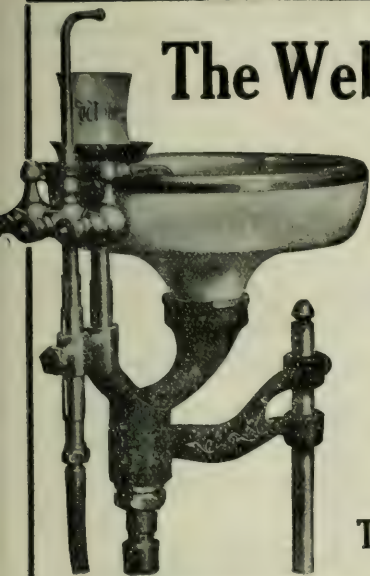
When you make a bridge using EVSLIN TEETH you are able to PROTECT the bite without showing gold, the same as you would PROTECT the bite of an ordinary pin facing, thereby gaining the COMBINED ADVANTAGES of ordinary and interchangeable facings.

*Send for Free Booklet.*

**PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**

1317 Sansom Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# The Weber New Model \$40.00

We have no smooth talk to present, just an offer to place a *WEBER Fountain Cuspidor* in your office for a test, subject to your own conditions, and leave the verdict to you. This offer is based on results, not theory, as the spittoon will go in on a basis of make good or get out.

*Order one through your Dealer—NOW*

**The Weber Dental Mfg. Co.**  
CANTON, O.

*The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Spittoons.*

## LIGHT



## DON'T Work in the Dark!

You can't do proper justice to a molar cavity if the rubber dam is of a dingy hue. Use

### Traun's Illuminated Rubber Dam

and finish the job right.

☐ Coated with non-rub-off aluminum. Clean, odorless, pleasant.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - - - \$1.90

For half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long - .95

## TRAUN RUBBER CO.

Dept. O. H. 8, 337 Broadway, New York

## WOULD YOU PICK UP HALF A DOLLAR

if you saw it on the pavement? I'm SURE you would.

Well, I'm going to give you an opportunity to make fifty cents easily.

First—send ME fifty cents. In return, I'll mail you a \$1.00 box of

## TANOX

which I guarantee to be the only root-canal filling that will positively and successfully absorb all moisture.

As a matter of fact, you'll save and make much more than this initial fifty cents if you use this first package of TANOX. And you'll depend absolutely upon TANOX thereafter. But—prove it yourself.

**Send the Fifty Cents NOW**

Manufactured by


**THOS. McCULLOUGH, D.D.S.**

**37 South Wabash Ave.**

**CHICAGO, ILL.**

## “Practitioners’ Course”

*PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS*

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address **71 W. Randolph St.,**  
**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**



# THE CARDINAL POINTS

In the preservation of exposed pulp (inflamed or not) is the employment of a preparation compatible with delicate nerve tissue and possessing non-conductive qualities which prevent thermal changes.

## CARBOL EUGENOL

Embodies these qualities to a degree not possessed by any other known preparation. It is, in fact, a true artificial dentine.

As an obtundent for sensitive dentine and a tide-over filling for children's teeth, Carbol Eugenol stands unchallenged and alone.

These are facts which its unparalleled use for these purposes proves beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

Try it, Doctor, you'll be glad.

Manufactured by

**J. A. WILLIAMS, D. D. S.**

**Box 84**

**Fort Wayne, Indiana**

## JUST AS GOOD AFTER TWO YEARS

Most Rubber Dam will rot and crumble within a year's time.

My "Vapor-Cured" Rubber Dam will retain its full life and strength for two years.

The improved processes under which it is manufactured as well as the fact that I use only the highest grade of carefully selected Para Rubber in making it, is responsible for its long-keeping qualities. Naturally, it costs a little more than ordinary Rubber Dam. Just as naturally—it's worth more.

	Yard Roll	Half Yard Roll
Medium weight, 5 or 6 inches . . .	\$1.75	\$0.90
Thin weight, 5 or 6 inches . . .	1.35	0.70

*Address all correspondence to Dept. B.*

**EUGENE DOHERTY**

**110 Kent Ave.**

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**



(Aluminum Case)

## \$0.50 vs. \$3.00

The "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patients to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer.  
Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**



## HYGIENIC HEAD CAP

A glance at the illustration tells the story—a toilet necessity for the modern office.

\$1.75 per dozen, delivered direct to you from the factory. Send 15 cents for sample cap.

**THE LEONA GARMENT CO.**  
**LA CROSSE                      WISCONSIN**

## The ANALGESIC Stage

With ODONTOLINE (Local Anesthetic)

**W**HY buy an expensive outfit to produce the analgesic state in excavating sensitive dentine, grinding down teeth and similar work, when you can do the same thing with ODONTOLINE? If you will inject this solution at the neck of the tooth directly under the peridental membrane you will get exactly the same results quicker, safer and better and at one-tenth the cost.

**DIRECTIONS.**—First, clean the gum tissue where you intend to inject, with listerine or similar preparation, then force the solution directly into the peridental membrane into the neck of the tooth, wait from two to four minutes and you can excavate the most sensitive cavity, grind down teeth for an abutment, and even remove the pulp without one particle of pain. There are no bad after effects of any kind.

The time and expense consumed are very small; the results are perfect.

**ODONTOLINE is the One Safe, Safe Local Anesthetic**  
**1 ounce, 50c.                      5 ounces \$2.00**

Carried in stock by all dealers.

**T. M. CRUTCHER DENTAL DEPOT,      Box 686,      Louisville, Ky.**





## You Could Hardly Tell That Tooth's Been Filled

A perfect silicate filling—hard and dense—which matches the tooth so exactly that you can hardly detect the filling—

That's the result you get **every time** when you use

## Aschers New Artificial Enamel

The new Aschers Enamel is being used by 15,000 leading dentists. It is the hardest, strongest and most translucent silicate cement sold. Besides, it is absolutely insensitive to air exposure. You have all the time you want for working and the rubber dam may be removed immediately after the varnish is applied. It won't discolor, injure the pulp, wash out or wear away.

### *Trade in Your Old Aschers For This New Product*

Don't wait until your present supply of the old Aschers Artificial Enamel is exhausted before trying the new. Turn in the old now—here's how: Get a special exchange slip from your dealer or local salesman, fill it out and mail to us together with whatever old stock you have. We will appraise it and give you a generous allowance on the New Aschers Artificial Enamel.

## The Pinches Dental Mfg. Co.

Dept. K, Buffalo, N. Y.



**T**HIS temporary stopping has been thoroughly tested clinically and proven to be one of the best stoppings we know of. With general ease of manipulation, it cannot be excelled, it softens at a very low temperature, it becomes sufficiently sticky to adhere firmly to the tooth. We know of nothing that will answer as well for a trial filling for the retention of medicament for filling root canal, etc.

¶ For temporarily setting a crown or bridge, nothing could be more satisfactory than the *Alco Stopping*, put up in packages containing all white, all pink and assorted pink and white.

### Price Per Package 50 Cents

¶ Your dealer can supply you if you mention his name, or we will mail it direct anywhere in the United States, Canada, Cuba or Philippines on receipt of price. Free sample if you mention this journal, giving your dealer's name.

## Alco Dental Mfg. Co.

3415 N. Judson St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

U. S. A.

# Economy

Economy in buying a substitute for a high-priced material refers not alone to the saving on the price of it, but likewise to the efficiency of the substitute.

If you've been using Iridio Platinum, try the ideal substitute for it, which is

## IRIDIUMOID

You can get it in the following convenient forms:

CROWN PINS, per doz.	\$1.00
PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 in.	1.00
(Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)	
BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 in.	1.00
(All .001 in. thickness)	
WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-in. pieces	1.00
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	
WIRE ROUND, 12 four-in. pieces	1.00
(Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	
PLATE STRENGTHENERS, per doz.	.50
(Assorted gauges)	
ARCH NUTS, drilled, ready to tap, per doz.	1.00
ARCH WIRE, gold plated, 1/2 doz.	1.00
(16 gauge size for above nuts)	
SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz.	1.00
BAND MATERIAL, 4-in. strips, per doz.	1.00
(Thickness for anchor bands)	

**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
Sole Manufacturers, St. Louis, U.S.A.

**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**  
European Agents, London, W., Eng.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
American Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.



# Indiana Dental College

The thirty-fifth annual session of this institution will open Monday, September 29th, 1913.

The intent of the College is to enroll as students only such men and women as are earnestly desirous of becoming skilled, capable dentists, with high ideals and aspirations. To such we offer unexcelled opportunities.

For catalogue and full information, address

**George Edwin Hunt, M. D., D. D. S., Dean**

141 E. OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

**E**XCEPTIONAL advantages are offered in the three year course given by the School of Dentistry of this University.

Those contemplating studying for the dental profession will do well to get our prospectus first.



New and Thoroughly Equipped, Modern Buildings. Abundant Clinics.

Regular Term October 1 to June 1. Write for bulletin and detailed information to  
**DR. H. E. FRIESEL, Dean, Grant Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

YOU CAN BOX  
Steele's Interchangeable  
Posteriors

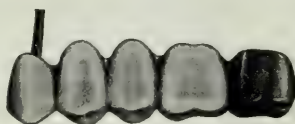
or leave them entirely unboxed.



BOXED



UNBOXED



LABIAL VIEW



LINGUAL VIEW

Our new book revised and newly illustrated,  
is ready for distribution. It fully describes  
Steele's Interchangeable Facings and  
Posteriors and the technic  
employed in their use.

---

SENT FREE ON REQUEST

The Columbus Dental Mfg. Co.  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

# Dental Furnishings



Have you looked into the Color Scheme in fitting out your office? The manufacturers have now made it possible to give you a complete outfit in mahogany finish,—Chair, Engine, Cabinet, Bracket, Table and outfit complete. It looks rich

¶ Give it a thought, Doctor, and let us show you the effect in our Depot.

¶ Your visit will be a pleasure to us.

“Come in the evening,  
Come in the morning,  
Come when expected,  
And come without warning.”

In fact, come any time.

## The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver

# Scrapping FOR Scrap

---

And weighing it up on  
inacurate scales, plays no  
part in our conduct of the  
scrap trade. We adhere  
strictly to the old fashioned,  
time honored, policy of  
correct weights and the  
exact market prices. It is  
the only winning policy of  
lasting value; and to that  
policy we ascribe our  
long list of long retained  
customers. Send us your  
scrap; we can please you  
—SEE IF WE CAN'T

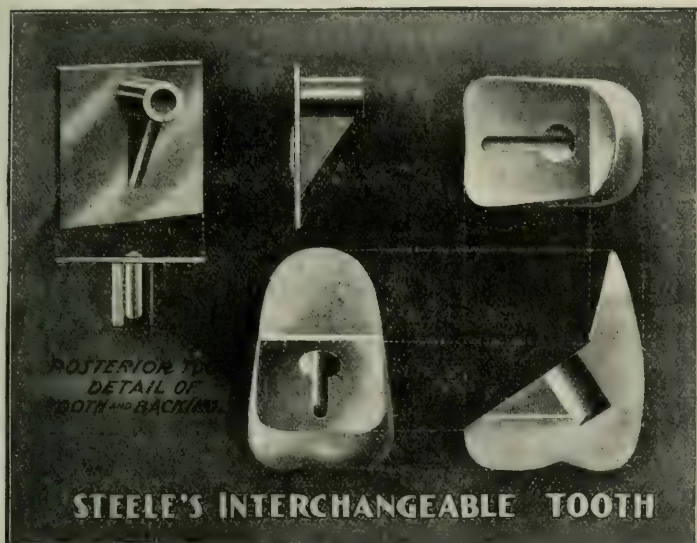
---

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
**TORONTO, CANADA**

London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver



# Steele's Interchangeable Facings



They give the satisfaction that a tooth made in such a perfect manner should give.

All porcelain cusps obtained by the use of their posteriors make a high class piece of bridge work.

If you are not familiar with this tooth send for descriptive booklet.

We should be pleased to have our demonstrator call and show you their adaptability. We have the only stock in Toronto.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
TORONTO, CANADA

London    Winnipeg    Edmonton    Calgary    Vancouver

# **DOCTOR**

---

**We plan—arrange—and put in  
working order, well-equipped  
and up-to-date Dental Offices**

**Tell us how much you have to spend  
on your office equipment and we  
will arrange an office within  
the limits of that amount**

---

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
**TORONTO, CANADA**

**London   Winnipeg   Edmonton   Calgary   Vancouver**

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

OCTOBER, 1913

The Gospel of the Near Perfect Mouth -	791
EVALINE WRIGHT NELSON, East Liverpool, Ohio	
Choosing a Profession - - - - -	795
A. J. RICKEL, D.D.S., Northville, Mich.	
Dentawocky - - - - -	797
H. G. STEINMEYER, D.D.S., Stapleton, N. Y.	
Mastication as a Means of Oral	
Prophylaxis - - - - -	798
J. F. TEUFERT, D.D.S., Yuma, Arizona	
"Tooth Artists" - - - - -	800
ALBERT LEVIN ROAT, A. M., D.D.S., Philadelphia, Pa.	
Two Letters - - - - -	803
Oral Hygiene - - - - -	806
EARL BROOKS, D.D.S., Noblesville, Ind.	
The Truth About Socialism - - - -	809
ALLAN L. BENSON	
Editorial—	
The Laity Number - - - - -	810
An Outrage - - - - -	811
Yearly Dental Registration - - -	812
Oral Hygiene Lectures - - - -	813
Information Wanted - - - - -	813
The Motion Picture Film - - - -	813
Youthful Mouth Hygienists - - -	814
Where to Rent Films - - - - -	814
Uncle Henry's True Stories - - - -	830
H. L. CRUTTENDEN, Northfield, Minn	

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Commit the Name to Memory

# DUPLEX

## GOLD AND TIN

Its use means halving the cost and time  
in making inlays and gold fillings

Read manipulation instructions *thoroughly*  
before using the material

Manufactured by **THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

**AGENTS:**

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co. De TREY & CO., Ltd. Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA. LONDON TORONTO, CANADA**



The Lukens Kid

## Don't Torture The Kiddies

With Screw-Next-to-Tongue Regulating Appliances

**USE LUKENS' ONLY**

Ask your dealer for the humane appliance. Specify

**USONA and HELIOS**

HELIOS (Yellow Label) made of a special non-corrosive bronze alloy.

USONA (White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify USONA or HELIOS Brand.

Look for the signature

*Dr. C. D. Lukens*

In red ink



The Other Kid

**Sole Manufacturer**  
**The Meier Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**St. Louis, Mo.**

**European Agents**  
**De Trey & Co., Ltd.**  
**London**

**American Agents**  
**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
**Pittsburgh, Pa.**



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 10.

OCTOBER, 1913

### THE GOSPEL OF THE NEAR PERFECT MOUTH

By EVALINE WRIGHT NELSON, East Liverpool, Ohio

Reprinted from the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate

Some two years ago Miss Evaline Wright Nelson, social worker, writer and friend of the friendless, suggested the idea of a laity number of **ORAL HYGIENE**, and the November, 1911, issue was the result of her suggestion. Nearly 180,000 copies of that issue were distributed among the laity, and the resultant good, while intangible, must have been considerable. Miss Nelson has lost none of her enthusiasm for the subject, as the article below proves. Read it. She has the right idea. The new Christianity is not based on creeds and dogmas; it does not depend on apparel or forms; it follows the real Christ teaching and labors ever sanely and intelligently to make this world a better one in which to live. The Church could and should help us in this movement for better mouth conditions.

The city of Pittsburgh did not stand on tiptoe and blow whistles last November when the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania met at Fort Pitt Hotel. Traffic was not disturbed. Reporters were inconspicuous; there was no extra wire connecting Washington to assure apprehensive statesmen that the demonstration of the dental motion-picture play "Toothache" was a success. The new Chinese Republic felt no premonitory thrill of joy, and inland African

tribes were unconscious that a ripple of alleviating influence had started which should some day reach them.

Like other history-making incidents, it was unaccompanied by blare of trumpet; it is not certain that all of the limited audience recognized it as an epoch-marking event surcharged with beneficent possibilities for every human being, living and unborn, except the mouthless freak whose advertisement has not yet been written.

The pendulum of opinion

as to moving pictures swings from bitter, wholesale condemnation uncolored by hope to the super-optimistic faith which sees in this caterer to four-million-a-day audiences the final educator in history, geography and spiritual truth. At whatever point of the arc the reader's conviction concerning this colossal sociological device rests, he will be interested to know that the film "Toothache" are safeguarded from any advertising which might deflect from its altruistic service of disseminating knowledge of oral (that is, mouth) hygiene.

Certain types of mind are barricaded against proof that any work is performed independent of hope of financial gain. Altruism is a name only; skepticism is common that no humanitarian work is wrought unless hidden among its results is a dollar-labeled reward. A personal allusion may be pardoned: Like every other normal woman, the writer clutches a compliment when it comes her way, without too close scrutiny as to its possible exaggeration. Being introduced at a meeting of dentists recently as the "best-known woman in oral hygiene work" was an agreeable experience, for wherever it is known that the suggestion of a church-worker alive to the dire need of more publicity of this Good News, led to the publication of an untechnically-worded edition of an oral hygiene

magazine five times that of its usual forty thousand, the fact will be emphasized that the church is interested in the comfort of the human body and its perfecting. The illusion that the publishers struck a gold-mine and a big block of stock was handed the one who showed the lead, is dispelled when it is known that the extras were sold to dentists at cost and distributed gratuitously; but the question invariably asked was, and is: "What did you make out of it?" The answer is always disappointing: "Some work distributing several hundred copies, some splendid comrades in a new field of the world's work, tooth-paste samples and advertising matter addressed 'Doctor'." Even dentists cannot realize that a church-worker not a dentist may have a big vision of human betterment they are the chief factors to bring about.

Incidentally, some will profit by this movement, but not undeservedly, and to an infinitesimal degree compared to the public gain. Many dentists show the white feather when oral hygiene is named, not because they do not know its importance, or wish to withhold knowledge from the public, but from fear that ardor in this cause will be construed as an effort to advertise by unprofessional methods, and they be mistaken for fakirs. Until their courage is screwed to the point reached by medical doctors before they se-

cured medical inspection of school children in twenty-five states and the District of Columbia, and more of them are willing to risk a little contumely for the public good, their profession cannot take its rightful place.

It is not the purpose of this article to advocate dental inspection, nor to urge attendance upon "Toothache" motion-picture plays, but to point out that the church will conserve her own interests by spreading the knowledge the play imparts, and that now is the time to prevent continuance of many ills and evils dental inspection will relieve when it comes. Redemptive work is right; preventive work costs less and nets bigger profits.

The twentieth-century challenge to the church is to prove itself interested in all that concerns humanity, since it teaches that Christ is. The perfecting of man must be included. We dare not question with the "vessel of ungainly make" in Omar Khayyam's Rubaiyat:

"They sneer at me for leaning  
all awry;

What! Did the hand then of  
the potter shake?"

Nature and science aim at perfection of the human body; shall the church do less?

Homes of church-members are not exempt from the sorrow of tardily developed and dependent children, facial deformities, sickness and death, from scourges or respiratory diseases which the most conservative medical doctors ad-

mit are due to wrong mouth conditions. Dr. William Tindall, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, says: "Of all the diseases visited upon the children of the third and fourth generation, none bring so much ill health as diseases of the teeth."

Few revivals escape the perennial penitent whose face, gait and clammy hand show a physical state which must be improved before moral life may be looked for or spiritual truth assimilated. Sunday-school children are drifting into juvenile courts. Morganzas and Lancasters are filled with youth the church has touched or should have reached, but one need not read far into oral hygiene literature to find that much may be done to reduce the number, and more to prevent younger children coming into these unfortunate classes.

It is vital to the church that the day-school be made to count for all it is worth; absence means a gap in mental power—loss immeasurable! There is no reason to consider Valparaiso, Indiana, unique, yet with school enrollment of one thousand in 1910-1911, thirty-seven school years were lost to the town by absence; seventy-six per cent. was due to sickness, sixty per cent. of which was clearly preventable. Eight and a half years were lost by scarlet fever alone; five months by tooth-ache. The scarlet fever epidemic ceased at once upon the righting of



the children's mouth conditions. At forty-five dollars a year, the per capita cost, eleven hundred dollars was worse than wasted, for no appraisalment may be made of the inconvenience and suffering. Indiana's loss at the same estimate was a million and a half. Stopping a leak in the home purse ought to conserve church finances. To reach highest efficiency as an organization and individuals the church should heed this matter. The experiment at Marion school, Cleveland, Ohio, clearly demonstrated that ninety-seven and a half per cent. of school children need dental treatment and counsel; thirty-seven and a half per cent. improvement in working efficiency of pupils having the worst mouth conditions was brought about by giving it.

Only two things can bar the progress of the New Humanism—selfishness and ignorance. The church is the avowed enemy of both, though a little slow sometimes in utilizing the batteries already in her possession to felling them.

With present facilities and at no expense the church can do much by featuring meetings of mothers' departments and young people's societies with readings, debates, etc., obtaining material from their local dentists. Church periodicals can create interest and sentiment by culling the really fascinating reports of school and town tests of the

practical value of oral hygiene, and encouraging their readers who are club members to place the subject in their year-books for study and debate. Deaconesses and church visitors are usually familiar with the need of it, and may do much by getting mothers to clip newspaper and magazine articles and exchange them.

No Sunday-school worker can read the full report of Marion school and not realize that if the absences of her class were investigated in the same way, a large per cent. of the sick cases could be prevented, and that the physical causes which operate to make a pupil incapable of concentration in the day-school are not dormant on Sabbath; that which promotes efficiency in the one will not fail in the other. As interest in a community deepens, it will not be difficult to meet the slight expense of a lecturer and stereopticon.

Perfect teeth are possible; the near-perfect mouth is very rare. How many church-members have their quota of teeth, and have escaped pain and loss of time and money because the teeth are not well opposed and food cannot be perfectly masticated? The time is coming when adults will expect to have thirty-two good strong, properly related teeth in a clean, symmetrical mouth. Ortho-



dontists are working wonders for health and esthetics by correcting irregularities of the mouth. Well may the church help her own membership and the world at large to attain the longevity of Moses, who "was one hundred and twenty years old when he died; his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated." An old version, Douay perhaps, reads, "nor his teeth moved."

Relation between the mother's mouth condition and the infant; uneven teeth and mouth-breathing; smooth, even teeth and symmetrical jaws and clean nasal passages; thumb-sucking and de-

formed mouths; "baby" teeth and permanent; sixth year molar and jaw development, and the other permanent teeth; crusts and bones to bite on when the first opposed teeth appear, and the "ring" which baby uses as a carpet-sweeper and "to curry the dog and stroke the cat;" the mouth, and the white plague and other scourges; breathing which builds and keeps a nose right and chewing which makes and keeps jaws right; clean teeth do not decay; sound teeth never ache; hard food develops teeth and keeps them sound; teeth should be brushed away from the gums and toward the crowns.

## CHOOSING A PROFESSION

By A. J. RICKEL, D.D.S., Northville, Mich.

**Dr. Rickel** has been in the practice of dentistry for ten years. **He** sent in the article below for publication in the *Laity* number. As I do not agree with the sentiments expressed by him I exercised my immortal privilege as editor and did not use it for the *Laity* number. But as the views he expresses are decided and seemingly adopted after mature consideration, I am glad to publish the paper in a regular number. I wonder if there are many in the profession who feel as **Dr. Rickel** feels? Is the profession overcrowded? Is a dental practice such a gloomy life as he depicts? Are the material rewards less than the same man would make in other walks in life? These are pertinent questions, my brethren. What do you say?

Living, as I do, in a small town where I have ample opportunity to become acquainted with the people whom I meet professionally, I am often called upon by anxious parents of the ambitious youth for advice as to the choice of a profession. To these I invariably reply:

"The safest rule to follow in choosing a profession, is not to choose one at all. All the professions are overcrowded. It is true, of course, that there is always room at the top. But have you any reason to believe that your son has more than ordinary ability? Choose, therefore, if you must choose

at all, a profession in which there is at least a little room half way up the ladder. For, in all probability, your son will never be able to climb higher. Let him be a veterinary surgeon. Our glorious country is rapidly becoming filled with valuable animals, and while perhaps this calling is not quite so dignified as some others, still the owners of these same animals will always pay real money rather than lose their property, or the use of it even for a short time through sickness, when they would not in many cases promote the happiness and prolong the life of themselves and their loved ones by giving some of this money to the dental surgeon.

"If your son still persists in becoming a dentist, ask him these questions: Does he possess a perfectly strong constitution? One without the slightest trace of a nervous system? Does he love solitary confinement? For he will most surely be confined alone the greater part of the working hours of his professional life. A large part of his work will be performed in a so-called 'laboratory' (usually a dark, gloomy, little room in the rear of his office) at odd times when there are no patients. But even on those rare occasions when he has a patient in the chair, he will still be practically alone. For, owing to the rubber dam, or numerous other appliances, the

'victim,' should he be so inclined, will be unable to talk, save in that broken English, which my wife laughingly terms, 'the rubber-dam language.'

"Is his eye-sight perfect? And, last of all, is he a natural mechanic? Can he sharpen a knife and then sharpen a pencil with it? Can he file a saw and then saw a board straight across with it? If he cannot saw a board straight while looking directly at it, how can he ever learn to cut a tooth while looking, not at the tooth, but at its reflection in a mirror?

"Your boy has a perfectly good high school diploma. He is, however, no nearer being able to earn his own living than he was four years ago. You have been educating him to become that elusive something commonly called a gentleman. Remember, there are no gentlemen in America, or perhaps it would be better to say, that all Americans are gentlemen. You have been supporting your son for the last eighteen or twenty years. Do not make a professional man of him unless you are willing to support him for at least eight or ten years longer. But rather spend the five or six remaining years of his youth, the precious years in which his mind and body still retain the flexibility which will enable him to take on new impressions, in making a MAN of him."

## DENTAWOCKY

By H. G. STEINMEYER, D.D.S., Stapleton, N. Y.

The following exquisite bit will be doubly appreciated by those of you who know your Alice In Wonderland and who love Louis Carroll. Or is it Lewis. No matter. Read Dr. Steinmeyer's "Jabberwocky" and laugh.

'Twas glyco and the thymoline  
Did lehn and gysi in detrey;  
All scharman was the listerine,  
And the petry elgin ney.

"Beware the pyorrhocide, my son!  
The pinches jaw, the caulk protem!  
Beware the jiffytube, and shun  
The jodoformagen!"

He took his ivory sword in hand:  
Long time the supplee foe he sought.  
So rested he by the colgate tree,  
And stood awhile in thought.

And as in just thought he stood,  
The pyorrhocide, with eyes aflame,  
Came rowan through the lyons wood  
And rittered as it came.

One two! One two! And through and through  
The ivory blade did cleveland dent!  
He left it dead, and with its head  
He tetered whence he'd went.

And hast thou slain the pyorrhocide?  
Come to my arms, my guedel boy!  
Roscinian day! Velvo! Eckley!  
He leesmithed in his joy.

'Twas gylco and the thymoline  
Did lehn and gysi in detrey;  
All scharman was the listerine,  
And the petry elgin ney.

# MASTICATION AS A MEANS OF ORAL PROPHYLAXIS

By J. F. TEUFERT, D.D.S., Yuma, Arizona

The writer believes that proper mastication of the proper kind of food would reduce dental ills. The editor believes this also and further believes that if all of you who suffer from anti-toxication due to putrefaction of proteid matter in your colons, a condition indicated by flatulency, offensive smelling feces, languor, impaired activity of the brain, and various other unpleasant symptoms, will adopt the diet suggested by the doctor for three or four weeks, you will note a wonderful change for the better. It is not original with him and he does not claim it is.

As a disciple of Horace Fletcher I consider it my duty to point out to you the benefits of proper mastication to the well-being of the human race and especially to improved health conditions of the mouth and teeth.

It is a well known fact that the great majority of people pay but little attention to mastication and that food is bolted down and washed down, as if teeth were superfluous organs. It is also true that modern food is mostly so prepared as to require but little chewing, and the teeth are not exercised sufficiently to keep them in good condition. We all know that organs not performing their proper function will degenerate and the teeth are not an exception to this rule.

Experience has taught me that when the proper food is slowly and thoroughly masticated, the teeth do not decay and may be retained through life. This is a bold statement, but it is corroborated by other observers, who lived amongst people

where toothache and decay of teeth is almost unknown.

On the other hand, improper food, imperfect mastication, and unsanitary surroundings are responsible for decay of teeth, pyorrhea, alveolaris, gingivitis and other abnormal conditions of the mouth. There is a close relation between health, food and mastication.

**Proper food** is food in the natural state without the use of fire and without the modern milling process. Natural food should be cleaned by washing or peeling, and may be eaten without any dressing, spicing or flavoring by those who enjoy the natural taste of food, while epicures can have several articles coarsely ground or chopped up and served with some dressing to make the dish more palatable.

**Proper mastication.** This can only be done when the appetite is very strong, and it is advisable to wait until there is a strong desire for food. Every particle of food should be slowly and thoroughly chewed to a liquid



state, when swallowing will take place as an unconscious act, no effort being necessary. Any tough or fibrous particles that cannot be reduced to a liquid, should be ejected, as it would form a ballast only to encumber the digestive cells. [See note at close of article.—Editor.]

This form of mastication, called "Fletcherization," will strengthen the teeth and stimulate a healthy flow of saliva, which will bathe and cleanse the teeth and mucous membranes, and keep them free from disease.

There will be little if any use for other prophylactic measures, with the exception of clean water as a mouthwash after meals.

In conclusion I will repeat the essentials to "oral hygiene" as advocated:

1—Suitable, unfired food.

2—Fletcherization.

3—Limit the quantity of food to two meals a day, except for persons performing hard labor.

#### **Recipes for Unfired Meals.**

1—Lettuce and Walnuts or Almonds — Shell the nuts, taking care not to crush the meat. Fold some in a crisp piece of lettuce and chew to a liquid. The lettuce should be carefully washed and dried with a clean napkin.

2—Whole Wheat and Raisins—Wash the whole wheat grains and soak in water until soft, 12 hours in summer and 24 hours in winter is about the amount of time required. Wash and soak half

the quantity of raisins until soft and mix when ready to serve. This may be sweetened with a dressing of a teaspoonful of honey to a dish. Eat slowly, only half a teaspoonful at a time, and masticate thoroughly.

3—Carrots and Spinach—Take equal parts by weight of carrots and spinach, wash carefully, grate the carrots and run the spinach through the food chopper. Mix together just before use. For a dressing use equal parts of olive oil and lemon juice.

4—Lettuce and Carrots—Wash one head of lettuce and two medium sized carrots thoroughly. Cut the lettuce fine with a sharp knife, so as not to bruise it. Grate the carrots and mix all together. Serve with a dressing of olive oil and lemon juice. Do not add the dressing until ready to serve.

5—Fruit Cake—Take one part raisins, one part almonds and two parts dates. Stone the dates, wash and dry the raisins, shell the almonds. Grind each ingredient separately and then together in a food chopper. Mix well, mold into little bricks, and let stand to harden.

I could give you the preparation of a good many other dishes, but this work has been very skilfully done by Eugene Christian and Geo. J. Drews in their books on "unfired food."

"If thou but to thyself be true

In feeding and right living,  
Thou can'st not be dishon-  
est

To any other being."

—Shakespeare.

[Dr. Teufert advises that all fibrous food which cannot be chewed until it becomes liquid enough to "swallow itself" shall be ejected from the mouth. I cannot agree with him. Some bulk in food is necessary for the proper function-

ation of the bowels. A constant diet of soups or milk or other liquids, no matter how nutritious, tends to produce atony of the bowel muscles, with constipation. I would advise the thorough mastication of all fibrous matter and swallowing it. The bulk of the undigested mass is helpful in stimulating the muscles of the intestinal tract to peristalsis and is thus highly beneficial.—The Editor.]

---

## "TOOTH ARTISTS"

---

By ALBERT LEVIN ROAT, A.M., D.D.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

---

**Dr. Roat has given us a sketchy review of past and present dentistry in a half humorous way that makes it readable for your patients. He seems to conclude that on the whole the modern dentist does more harm than good and that with all his faults we love him still.**

Although most every person considers a dentist with a creepy feeling of awe, nevertheless rapid strides have been accomplished in that branch of science termed dentistry. A dentist invariably suggests the word suffer, which, for instance we will consider synonymous with dentist, or conversely, we can say, a dentist relieves suffering.

We have not had these worthy practitioners with us since the flood. That is, not as they are known at the present time. Dentistry, like the pessimist, has prospered and flourished with "hard times."

Our grandparents, perhaps our own fathers and

mothers, can readily recall the blacksmith and barber as they operated on teeth, nerves and incidentally the pocketbook, for you must realize those jolly murderers never labored gratis; why should they? Besides their regular trade, they performed mouth manipulation and were a husky bunch of "pullers" in the full sense of the word.

Try to picture a twentieth century nerve weakling enter a blacksmith or a barber shop for tooth treatment? Why, it requires a real hero to do that and accomplish the feat gracefully.

If a near-hero develops a severe "jaw ache" during the night and you know the little

"germ of gnaw" invariably begins his boring process in the "wee hours," we solemnly promise ourselves a visit to a dentist the very first thing in the morning and we believe we will; but we don't. Usually the "ache bug" ceases his operation with daylight, then we forget our vow and proceed merrily on our way. We continue this same false assurance, till eventually we are driven or dragged to a dentist, or the nerve is worried to death or drowned with applied medicaments, and we get at least temporary relief.

But to get back to our first love. The average blacksmith, as I remember him, was a six-foot two-hundred pound giant; stubble bearded, grimy, red flannel shirt open at the throat, to show his massive chest; his sleeves rolled to the elbow and a bellowing voice. He'd wrestle the sufferers' head between his knees, like he does when he shoes a horse and grab the refractory tooth or one somewhere near it out of the aching jaw with a pair of black, iron tongs.

During the period when blacksmith pullers flourished, they accomplished many other stunts, for instance, sets of false teeth were carved from solid ivory. Specimens of this rare art can be admired at the museums. We must accept history for truth, if we are prepared to believe

real human beings even attempted to "chew" with a contrivance of that character. But I can assure you they did and no less a personage than the mother of our country, Martha Washington, wore a set of carved ivory teeth and lived. Of course, we don't know how long she remained to use them after they were inserted.

Over in the Orient, Japanese doctors collected occasional gratitude besides money for extracting teeth, long before America was discovered. They used their thumb and forefinger to coax the aching molar from its boney bed. We can readily believe this, since they have proven their ability to perform tricks. Remember the little stunt they pulled on the Russian bear, that sounded even more difficult at the time?

It is indeed fortunate for all concerned that some of the stunts practiced are merely ancient history. A torture method used by the Romans was to extract teeth with a "crowbar" like tool. It was about the same delicate instrument used today to load telegraph poles on a wagon. It resembled an ordinary corkscrew, except the screw point was blunt and thick. A little ratchet was fitted on the end to accommodate the different sized teeth. When a sufferer presented himself at the "twister's" castle, he bound him to a stool. The

blunt end of the tool rested against the affected pet; the ratchet slipped conveniently over it; the manipulator on the working end gave a herculean twist—Presto! The sore molar generally rolled out on the tongue accompanied by a fair amount of jaw bone.

Now, the intelligent public is not forced to submit to medieval methods, but is relieved of a refractory tooth with "pincers" or rather "forceps," which, in the vernacular of the day are termed "cold steel."

In the early '70's the "leech doctor" tried his hand at the dental game. I've been informed one or two still exist right here in Philadelphia. They usually practiced the ancient Egyptian method of heating a needle white hot, then plunging it into the affected nerve, which burned it to a crisp. The tooth was permitted to remain, till it crumbled to pieces.

This very same procedure is practiced today, with this slight change. A platinum needle is held over the tooth, electricity is switched through it—zip—if the operator's hand is steady, his nerve good, the trick is accomplished. If not, or you move your head, then other disagreeable things might happen.

The Romans and Egyptians filled decayed teeth with lead. Not the melted variety, but just cold, ordinary lead. Some of our pres-

ent day fillings look like lead, but they're not. They are a mixture of metals filed or cut into shavings, which are amalgamated with mercury to soften the mass. The surplus mercury is pressed out; the mixture packed into the cavity and permitted to harden or "set."

The traveling dentist is a historic relic, although a few still exist in the Southwest. His stunt was to drive from town to town in a mud-coated buggy, and a negro banjo artist, whose tuneful melody drew the inquisitive public about the movable platform. He sold cornucure, blood medicine and guaranteed to "pull" all the "bad" teeth, without pain, for a "quarter."

He further agreed to refund your money, which he never failed to collect before he began operations, if he caused you the slightest annoyance. Few people ever had the "gall" to admit they felt any pain. They were gratified to realize the aching tooth was out and they still lived.

Various means were used by tooth artists to advertise their ability. The horn, bell and the band have passed away. Today a dentist hangs out his shingle like any other ordinary merchant. Some appraise the public of their goods and ability with printer's ink, others by the glittering gold signs visible in smiling mouths.

Dentists don't have to



practice the cruel method of vivisection on animals, like their brethren, the physicians, to learn new theories and cures. They do it on a real, live, human corpse or "patient," as they term them. Naturally, they are not all patient, but they submit just the same.

It is not our desire to decry these worthy practitioners. On the contrary, when we suffer from an aching tooth or a swollen jaw our first impulse should be the dentist, and we should offer thanks he is not a barber or a blacksmith. If he is rough, he is usually cleaner and more polite, and besides he makes a good artistic bluff, anyway.

This twentieth century dentist is an up-to-date chap. He may have been center rush on some famous football team, a pugilist, a piano mover or a ribbon-counter clerk, but he's there to relieve your aches and does it in his own favorite manner.

He practices his art in a neat, well equipped office. In fact his waiting room, to the "first timer" is often mis-

taken for a furnisher's show room. He has studied dentistry at college beside a few other things. I might mention here that a dentist is like the undertaker—he's sure to get you sooner or later. Taken as a tribe, the dentist is a kindly disposed, benevolent respected citizen, but his tools are usually all "points." He administers "gas" to extract teeth painlessly. This often makes one laugh while under its hypnotic influence, but you generally are ready to cry, when he names his fee.

To keep his patients in good spirits at all times a music box or a silver throat-ed canary entertains you with sweet melody all the while. His office is complete with every style electric appliance to expedite his work and save pain.

Speaking of pain, we hear and read much concerning "painless dentistry," but truthfully about our only positive painless surety is to accompany some unfortunate to a dentist and gloat in fiendish glee while they operate on him.

---

## TWO LETTERS

EDITOR OF ORAL HYGIENE:

Relative to the article on the business side of dentistry by Dr. F. Erwin Shaffer, in August issue of ORAL HYGIENE, I should like to say that Dr. Shaffer has a rather peculiar idea of advancing his financial standing.

All will admit that every professional man must have money with which to properly support his family and educate his children, but to sap information in an *adroit manner* (as the doctor infers) from a good patient, seems to me more or less Tommy rot.

Dr. Shaffer's idea seems to indicate that in order to obtain sufficient money for the various necessities of life and for future needs, one must fasten one's self leech-like to well to do patients and with an ear to the ground, listen for tips that will prove good investments for the listener.

I am quite sure that nothing annoys a good, sensible, successful man more than to have a person whose business ability is so poor that he cannot make a success of his own professional work, bother him for tips on this market and that and otherwise prove a pest.

Dentistry is a wonderful profession and for the individual who is willing to place his standards high and work toward them, each day conscientiously endeavoring to give a little better service, there will be no necessity of inconveniencing one's patients in search of business advice, as good service is always worth a fee that is commensurate and one may live comfortably and still make ample provision for the rainy day, thus justifying his technical education and the profession generally,

Yours very truly,

ERNEST GAGE SKIFF.

Sheldon, Ill.

EDITOR OF ORAL HYGIENE:

In regard to the business side of dentistry, I am a believer in the application of principles of good common

hard sense. A dentist should know about what it costs to give his services, he should allow himself a fair salary and base his charges accordingly. The idea is not that a fat turkey should be well picked.

Our good and valued patients will almost always understand and agree to a charge that is based on the actual cost of the service, but nobody wants to be overcharged. Could you say to your patient: "Now Mr. Bullion, it has taken me two hours to do this work for you, and allowing myself a fair salary I calculate the cost of the service to be \$12.00, but because you are a fat turkey we will pick you at the rate of \$24.00," and expect him to continue as your patient?

Under twentieth century conditions a dentist may not stand much chance of becoming a financial success measured by some standards. But by some other standards that partake of Golden Rule dealings and common honesty he may make a good living and provide something for the future, with pleasure enough for himself and dear ones. I know a lot of fellows who are doing it. When you can take as your standard a lot of honest millionaires (we haven't them now) I will agree that a dentist has no chance for success.

Certainly a dentist should do some charity work, but if he does some work for a

poor cuss who cannot pay and then makes Mr. Bullion pay extra, whose is the charity, the dentist's or Mr. Bullion's? Would it not be a case of trying to get credit that belonged to another?

Dentists are not such poor business men after all. It is commonly said that 85 per cent of all business men fail. If this is true it must be a sort of human family trait and not a fault to be charged to the dental profession. Eighty-five per cent of our dentists are successful measured by any reasonable standard.

My idea of poor business

would be to try to quiz the average real estate man and thereby find out about something in which to invest. More honest and desirable advice could be had from nearly any dental journal of the past year or two. If you really do not know what to do with your money, ask your banker.

It may be that the last three words in the Jewish Bible are "Get The Money," but thank goodness we are not all Jews and there are some things in this old world beside money.

W. L. HYDE.

Canton, Ill.

## WHEN THE HOME BOYS PLAY

Now don't think I'm a-sayin', folks, our team's so doggone  
good

They'd knock th' kivver off th' ball fer Mathewson er  
Wood,

But just fer small town fellers—workin' weekdays, as they  
do—

They've licked 'bout everything they is 'twixt Vevay and  
Peru.

'Course you folks in th' city here has paid-off nines t' show,  
Whilst all our players ever git is home newspaper blow.

An' yet, withal, we're mighty proud an' bold enough t' say  
There's allus somethin' doin'

when our  
home boys  
play!

There's Monkey Dilks, at second, allus actin' up th' fool,  
An' Marty Glenn, th' pitcher, just come home from soldier  
school;

There's Oscar Mosby's boys, th' twins, one ketchin', one in  
right,

An' when it comes to hittin', them there twins is out o'  
sight.

They just keep scrappin' all th' time 'bout which one's best,  
you see,

An' if th' Redhead hits two sacks ole Towhead hits fer three.

There's Lusky, Lintz an' Hildebran'; McGinty, Gibbs an'  
 Gray—  
 All uv 'em scintillators

when our  
 home boys  
 play!

Our ball park ain't no garden—we've no cushions fer a  
 seat—

But when it comes to peanuts, folks, our'n's purty hard to  
 beat.

Our uniforms ain't major league, but yet, by gravy, we  
 kin slide to second just as fast as Murphy er Magee.  
 Our boys steal bases ever' time they think we need th'  
 score—

Why, if 'twuz stealin' they'd be jailed a hundred years er  
 more!

What's that yer sayin' mister? Ye heard we lost today!  
 Well, sometimes them things happen

when our  
 home boys  
 play!

Indianapolis News.

---

## ORAL HYGIENE

---

By EARL BROOKS, D.D.S., Noblesville, Indiana

---

This paper was read before high school pupils, and may serve to  
 help some one who has an invitation to do likewise.

---

The definition of the word oral, according to the standard dictionary, is something pertaining to the mouth, and the definition of hygiene is a system of principles or rules designed for the promotion of health. Then our subject will indicate that we are to discuss some principles to keep our mouths healthy.

The mouth is the gate-way to the alimentary canal and through it must pass all the food necessary to sustain life. The mouth contains

the teeth, the tongue and the organs of taste. All of our food is organic matter which is subject to decomposition under favorable circumstances. The temperature of the mouth is 98.2/10 Fahr. and is always moist. These two conditions are ideal conditions for the decomposition of organic matter. Now in the decomposition of organic matter we first have fermentation and one of the results of fermentation is the formation of lactic acid.



A clean tooth never decays, and all decay begins on the outside of a tooth. Please remember that, and if you ever hear any one say their teeth decay from the inside, you tell them they are mistaken. Now if a particle of food or organic matter is left between the teeth it ferments, and lactic acid is formed. Lactic acid dissolves the enamel and this is the beginning of decay. Hence you can see the reason that a clean tooth never decays.

There are numerous ways of keeping the teeth and mouth clean. First the kind and character of food we eat is a great factor in keeping the teeth clean. Coarser food needs more mastication to reduce it to a condition to be swallowed and that mechanically cleanses the teeth, chewing equally on both sides of the mouth keeps both sides equally clean. Foods that contain a great amount of sugar albumen ferment more quickly than those containing little sugar and albumen. Bolting the food is not only loading the stomach with an extra burden, but does not mechanically cleanse the teeth. One should chew each mouthful of food until it swallows itself or until one can not help but swallow it.

Brushing the teeth is the common way of cleansing them. Many men differ as to how many times a day one should brush the teeth. If only once a day the most important time is after the last meal is eaten or before retir-

ing, for this is the time fermentation progresses most rapidly. If one does not brush the teeth before retiring they should surely be brushed before breakfast. However, after each meal the teeth should be cleansed of all organic material. The manner in which they are brushed is quite important. A rotary motion should be given to the brush, brushing from the gums down on the upper teeth and from the gums up on the lower teeth. This cleanses between the teeth and does not tend to loosen the gums from the necks of the teeth. After brushing the teeth in the manner described the gums, tongue and palate should be lightly brushed, enough to remove any visced mucus that clings to these parts. After the brushing a thorough rinsing is necessary.

The kind of a brush is quite important. The size of the brush should be in proportion to the age of the person using it. If the gums are firm and healthy, a medium or hard bristled brush can be used, but if tender, a soft bristled brush is indicated. The bristles should be uneven and a long tip on the end of the brush is quite effective. A person who has thick fat cheeks needs a special brush, one that has very short bristles on the end so as to get between the cheek and the back teeth. In brushing the teeth special thought should be given to brushing the back teeth on both the

tongue and cheek sides, as it is so common for one to brush the front teeth and never attempt to brush the back teeth.

The tooth-pick is another means of cleansing the mouth. It is my opinion that the mouth would be much better off if it never came in contact with a tooth-pick, especially a wooden pick, but in its place get a brushing as described. However, if you must use it I want to warn you something to never do, and that is to never insert the pick between the teeth and stuff it through until you can feel it on the inside with your tongue. This is most injurious to the gums between the teeth. If you must use a pick use a neat hard pick, free from splinters, or better still, a quill pick, and hold it almost parallel with the teeth and lightly drag it from the gum downward. After using cautiously, throw it away and never, never chew it. But better still is to never use it.

Dental floss is another means of cleansing between the teeth and if properly used is most useful. Wrap one end of the floss around the tip of the fore-finger of the left hand so that it will hold, taking the other end in the fingers of the right hand, passing it carefully between the teeth so not to injure the gum as it slips past the contact point of the teeth.

The use of powders, pastes and mouth-washes are quite commendable, but ever remember that they cannot do

the cleansing that the tooth brush should do. In a mouth in a reasonable state of health two or three times a week is all that a dentrifice should be used. All other times use plain water and a good brush.

There is one other subject I should like to take up in this connection and that is the use of chewing gum. You may not agree with me. The medical profession hold various opinions concerning the advisability of its use. The only benefit that can be derived from the use of chewing gum, is that when used immediately after eating it might be inducive to an extra flow of saliva which might be beneficial to one who bolted their food, but even this is very far fetched. If one chews their food sufficiently there will be sufficient saliva, thus obviating the necessity of chewing gum for that reason. Chewing gum mechanically cleanses the teeth to a limited extent, but it forces the gums away from the necks of the teeth, and crowds the debris under their edges, which is quite injurious and is very often inducive of inflamed gums and is very liable to predispose a disease known as pyorrhoea, which is almost, if not entirely incurable; at least its ravages are more deplorable than that of cavities. If you must chew it, use only one-half stick, which will not be great enough bulk to infringe on the gums yet create a flow of saliva.

A clean mouth is more

necessary than most people suppose. Exhaustive experiments have been made in schools of the pupils having clean mouths free from decay, and of those having decay and disease in their mouths, and in every case those having clean mouths made better grades than the

others, and after correcting the diseased conditions in those making poor grades, a marked improvement was made in their school work. This is not a mere prophesy but was the result of experiments conducted in various schools over the country.

---

## THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM

---

By **ALLAN L. BENSON**

---

Socialism has been variously defined as a disease, a crime, and a sport, while the simple truth is that it is nothing but a program combined with a passion. The program of Socialism is as prosaic as that of a dog that has fleas. We merely propose to shake off the gentlemen who are riding upon our backs and relieving us of our tissue. We passionately present our program because it is a program to bring about social justice. We do not apologize for becoming somewhat in earnest in our efforts to rid the world of social injustice.

Perhaps the master fallacy of the American people is that this country contains no classes—that we are all little brothers working together to fulfill some sort of glorious mission, and that “the interests of capital and labor are identical.” If anybody can demonstrate to us that the interests of burglars and householders are identical, we Socialists shall be willing to con-

cede that the interests of capital and labor are identical. In the sense that burglars and capitalists are both engaged in the pleasant occupation of appropriating wealth created by others, capitalists and burglars are alike. They are unlike chiefly in the particulars that burglars always work outside of the law and do not have the effrontery to contend that the interests of themselves and their victims are as nearly alike as two peas.

Yet this is no new event in the world's history. Since man first learned to convert his labor-power into wealth, there has always been a struggle for its possession. This struggle, from age to age, has taken various forms.

Precisely as rapidly as the oppressed have compelled their oppressors to abandon one form of pillaging they have adopted another. In the beginning, the method was plain highway robbery. Then came the pretense to actual

# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR  
131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## THE LAITY NUMBER

All of the articles for the Laity Number are in type, as I am writing this, and the number looks good to me. It starts with a short allegory in which, Health, Hygiene, Disease and Death argue as to who shall have charge of a certain sick man, with Justice presiding and Truth as a witness. Then there are articles on the care of the mouth, irregularities, care of children's teeth, care of the mouths of the sick, thumb-sucking, care of pregnant women's mouths, mouth diseases of childhood, and a lot of other things. The articles are well written and were written with the lay reader in mind. I believe the issue will please you and do good to your patients.

The Laity Number is no money-making scheme. It is pure philanthropy on the part of the publishers, for they make nothing from it. Copies are offered you by your local dealer, the house which sends you this magazine, at five dollars the hundred, which is five cents the copy.

The copies you will buy for distribution will contain between seventy-five and eighty pages of pure reading matter on dental topics that will be of interest and benefit to your patients. The seven pages of advertising, including the cover pages, will be devoted to advertising dental toilet articles, so you need have no hesitancy in sending them out. Each copy will come to you wrapped for mailing, and there will be no advertising on the wrapper—only a place for your name and address, if you wish to put them on.

This Laity Number plan should be of benefit to the cause, and we hope for a very large circulation of this issue. We sincerely believe we are entitled to your support in this matter, both because of our efforts and because you will be serving the cause of humanity, as well as dentistry, by sending out copies of the issue. As the issue will be strictly limited to advance orders received, I advise you to order liberally and early.



## AN OUTRAGE

The Kalem Company, who make motion picture films, have put on the market a film entitled "Toothache." It is an alleged humorous film and depicts the struggle between a householder and a burglar for a hot water bottle, each



of them suffering from toothache. The film will be highly popular with hired girls and other low brows, and is typical of a class of inane, silly films that are doing so much to degrade the motion picture business.

There is no way to stop the Kalem Company from marketing this film, since the film is not even remotely related

to the original "Toothache" film, and names of films cannot be copyrighted.

The Kalem Company is advertising the film with a hideous lobby poster which I reproduce. When you see this in a lobby, you should go to the manager of the theatre and protest against the showing of the film.

---

## YEARLY DENTAL REGISTRATION

Indiana has a new dental law, and like nearly all recent and most enlightened dental laws, it calls for annual registration of all licensed dentists. This particular law requires all dentists who desire to practice dentistry in the state during the coming year, to procure a registration blank from the secretary of the dental board, fill it out, and return it to the secretary of the board before the first of January of each year, with the fee of one dollar. For the information of those interested in this particular law I will state that the secretary of the Indiana Board is Dr. F. R. Henshaw, Indianapolis.

Whenever an attempt is made to include a registration clause in a dental law, it always arouses antagonism, often very pronounced, on the part of many practitioners, who claim to believe, or really do believe, the tax is unnecessary and unjust. I do not believe that is so.

In every state where annual or biennial registration is not required, no correct list of legal practitioners is possible. Men die, remove from the state, or quit the practice of dentistry. This is continually going on. In Indiana, with approximately twelve hundred dentists practicing, the state board has over twenty-five hundred registered. It is much better to correct the list of licensed practitioners each year.

Some of the opponents to these sections in new bills are worried over what will become of all that money paid for renewal of licenses. Well, if the board is honest, and most boards are, they would do well to spend most of it in retaining the services of some good lawyer to handle their prosecutions. The average lawyer has paid little or no attention to state dental laws, and is handicapped in the prosecution of violators not only by his ignorance of the subject, but often by his indifference. If a state board can find a good lawyer, who will inform himself on the law and on precedents and references, he will be of great value to the citizens of the state in enforcing the spirit and the letter of a dental law. So that in paying the dollar a year tax, the dentist is contributing to the proper enforcement of the law, and that is certainly the duty of a good citizen. That

the dentists are doing it, instead of the public in general, is because in our present stage of civilization the general public has not been sufficiently enlightened regarding the benefits of good dentistry to be willing to assume the burden. So the dental profession, which has this superior education, pays the bill for the present and charges it up to philanthropy.

---

## ORAL HYGIENE LECTURES

ORAL HYGIENE is pleased to announce that Professor John W. Dowd, well known to oral hygienists wherever he has lectured, is open to accept engagements for public lectures this winter. Dr. Dowd is a good speaker, with a pleasing personality. He has a fine collection of stereopticon slides, and an interesting lecture on mouth hygiene. Societies and organizations desirous of presenting the subject of mouth hygiene before lay audiences may get in communication with Dr. Dowd by addressing him at No. 633, Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio.

---

## INFORMATION WANTED

A mother with a ten-year-old, thumb-sucking child has appealed to me for advice. The child is exceptionally bright and of a highly nervous temperament. She does not mean to suck the thumb, but does so unconsciously through the day. Bitter substances under the nail and various other old remedies have been unsuccessfully tried. It seems to me there is a mechanical device made to wear on the thumb to correct this trouble, but I am not clear on the subject. Can any of our readers give us any advice that will be helpful? The child now has upper protrusion, and orthodontists tell the mother the habit must be broken before correction is undertaken. What do you suggest?

---

## THE MOTION PICTURE FILM

Now that the hot weather is but a bad memory and vacations are over, and sunburn, mosquito bite, chigger sores and long, cold drinks have been relegated to the dim, distant past, it is about time for something to happen in the way of mouth hygiene publicity. And whenever mouth hygiene publicity is mentioned, the mind reverts, or should revert, at once to the motion picture film, "Toothache," the surest agency yet produced for interesting the public.

Several sections of the United States are as yet unsup

plied with a film—sections that should have one. Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas should have films. I am safe in saying that I get an average of a letter a week from those states, asking where a film may be rented. With a little effort, any dental society in any one of those states could keep a film busy. Its educational power is unlimited.

New Jersey, Delaware and the New England states could use films to advantage.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a list of those who have films in charge. Write to the man who has a film in his care in your state, if you want to use it in your town, and if your state is not in the list, sorrow that you live in such an unprogressive state.

---

## **YOUTHFUL MOUTH HYGIENISTS**

A correspondent in Texas sent us a kodac picture of his two boys, aged twelve and fourteen years, as living exponents of the material value of mouth hygiene. Dr. Magruder says, "That's the kind of boys we raise in Texas." That's the kind of boys which should be raised in every state in the Union.

Good healthy boys with clean, healthy mouths, make good, healthy men, who marry good, healthy women, who bear good healthy boys, who have good healthy mouths. And so runs the world along.

---

## **WHERE TO RENT FILMS**

### **CALIFORNIA—**

Dr. H. Page Bailey, Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, has charge of the Southern California Dental Association film.

Dr. Herbert T. Moore, 391 Sutter street, San Francisco, has charge of the State Association film.

### **CANADA—**

Dr. Eudore Dubeau, 308 Sherbrooke, Montreal, can tell you about the Montreal film.

Dr. A. T. Broughton, 305 Markham street, Toronto, has charge of the Canadian Oral Prophylactic Association, Limited, films.

### **FLORIDA—**

Dr. Carroll H. Frink, Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, has charge of the Jacksonville Society of Dental Surgeons film.

### **ILLINOIS—**

Dr. Harry F. Lotz, 227 Jefferson street, Joliet, has charge of the Chicago Dental Society film.



# LISTERINE

## The best antiseptic for a dentist's prescription

As a daily wash for the preservation of the teeth, and for maintaining the mucous membrane of the mouth in a healthy condition, Listerine occupies a first place in dental and oral therapeutics.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and thus maintains the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the requirements of general dental practice:

**To cleanse and deodorize before operating,  
To wash and purify the mouth after extracting,  
To treat, antiseptically, diseases of the oral cavity,  
To prescribe as a detergent, prophylactic mouth wash.**

These well-established qualities have won for Listerine the highest recognition as the best general antiseptic for a dentist's prescription.

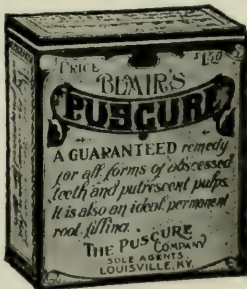
Supplies of an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, may be had, free of expense, for distribution among patients. A specimen copy, of "The Dentist's Patient," together with an order form, will be sent upon request.

**"The  
Dentist's  
Patient."**

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Locust and 21st Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

## ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS vs. ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS

**W**HEN you have treated and filled a putrescent tooth for one of your influential patients and received a good fee you feel fine. Two or three months afterwards your patient comes in, face badly swollen, tooth raising Cain. How do you feel then, how do you explain this to the sufferer? Does the explanation stop the pain or remove this trouble? No. A box of PUSCURE would have prevented all this trouble. This patient might be lost and hundreds of dollars of good will go with him.



You cannot realize how much trouble and worry you can save yourself by using PUSCURE for putrescent teeth, abscesses and canal filling. Why take chances when you have an absolute certainty in PUSCURE? Is it fair to your patient to use remedies that sooner or later fail?

**"There are no come-backs when you use  
PUSCURE. Don't gamble, be sure."**

**1 Box . . \$1.50**

**For sale by all dealers**

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

**T. M. CRUTCHER DENTAL DEPOT, Box 686, Louisville, Ky.**

## INDIANA—

Dr. Roy L. Bodine, Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, has charge of the Indianapolis Dental Society film.

Dr. George E. Hunt, 131 East Ohio street, Indianapolis, has charge of the State Association film.

## IOWA—

Dr. John H. Hildebrand, Waterloo, has charge of the State Association film.

## KANSAS—

Dr. Lawrence Dillman, Pittsburg, has charge of the film owned by the Southeastern Kansas and Southwestern Missouri Societies.

## KENTUCKY—

Dr. O. D. Wilson, Owensboro, has charge of the State Association film.

## LOUISIANA—

Dr. S. S. Grosjean, Maison-Blanche Building, has charge of the local society film.

## MICHIGAN—

Dr. G. F. Burke, Stevens Building, Detroit, has charge of the First District Dental Society film.

## MISSOURI—

Dr. H. W. Allen, Argyle Building, Kansas City, has charge of the Kansas City Dental Society film.

Dr. T. E. Turner, Chemical Building, St. Louis, has charge of the St. Louis Dental Society film.

## NEW YORK—

Dr. A. H. Stevenson, 1202 Cortelyou road, Brooklyn, has charge of the Second District Society film.

## OHIO—

Dr. Henry E. Germann, Berkshire Building, Cincinnati, has charge of the Cincinnati Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Ebersole, Schofield Building, Cleveland, has charge of the Cleveland Dental Society film.

Dr. L. L. Zarbaugh, 2742 Monroe street, Toledo, has charge of the Toledo Dental Society film.

Dr. T. J. Evans, 127 West Federal street, Youngstown, has charge of the Youngstown Dental Society film.

## OKLAHOMA—

Dr. J. M. Temples, Tulsa, has charge of the Tulsa Dental Society film.

## OREGON—

Dr. H. H. Olinger, Salem, Oregon, has charge of the Oregon State Board of Dental Examiners film.

## PENNSYLVANIA—

Dr. H. M. Beck, Wilkesbarre, has charge of the Susquehanna Dental Society film.

# An Expression of Confidence From a Well Known Dentist

Some of Boston's most prominent names are numbered among his patients. He writes as follows:

*"The last lot of powder you sent me was given out as I told you, to those who had never used it. In my long practice I have never had but two transient patients come to me, so I look upon myself as a family dentist, and I think I have the confidence of those who come to me. I have tried very hard to keep that confidence, and when I am asked what tooth powder I can recommend, I tell them there is nothing better than Dr. Lyon's. My patients have said over and over again 'We are so pleased to have a powder that we can depend upon.' So I feel that I have been doing something for those who have given me their support and confidence all these years."*

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Prepared for nearly half a century by a  
Doctor of Dental Surgery

We have said before in these pages that we regard the professional recommendation of Dr. Lyon's as invaluable to the work we are doing in the interest of Good Teethkeeping.

Our national advertising campaign—which is thoroughly educational in its treatment of the subject of sound teeth—continually co-operates with the best purposes of the dentists themselves in the preservation of the teeth.

It is largely in recognition of this that we receive so many letters from dental practitioners all over the country similar to the one published in this issue.

### Send for the Complimentary One Pound Can

It is our unvarying policy to ask dentists to put Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder to a complete test before recommending it.

At your request we will send you a large can for personal experiment.

Write us upon your professional stationery or enclose card and we will ship you the pound can promptly, all charges prepaid.

**I. W. LYON & SONS**  
520 W. 27th Street NEW YORK CITY

Dr. T. W. McFadden, Wilkinsburg, has charge of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania film.

#### TENNESSEE—

Dr. J. D. Towner, Central Brank Building, Memphis, has charge of the Memphis Dental Society film.

Dr. W. G. Hutchinson, Eve Building, Nashville, has charge of the State Association film.

#### TEXAS—

Dr. Henry L. Adler, Wilson Building, Dallas, has charge of the Dallas Dental Society film.

Dr. W. T. Beard, Hicks Building, San Antonio, has charge of the local society film.

#### UTAH—

Dr. A. C. Wherry, McCormick Building, Salt Lake City, has charge of the Salt Lake City Dental Society film.

#### WEST VIRGINIA—

Dr. A. C. Plant, Schmulbach Building, Wheeling, has charge of the Wheeling Dental Society film.

#### WASHINGTON—

Write the John Welch Dental Depot, Seattle, concerning the State film.

#### WISCONSIN—

Dr. W. W. Hopkinson, 388 Brady street, Milwaukee, has charge of the Public School Free Dental Clinic Association film.

## THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM

Continued from page 809.

ownership of men's bodies, which was followed by serfdom. Afterwards came capitalism, under which a small class of men own the natural resources and industrial machinery of the world and give those who do the work only enough to enable them to come back in the morning for more work.

In fact, this dodging from pillar to post has gone on so successfully and at such great length that we Socialists should have no interest in trying to interfere with it were

it not that we remember the old story about the coon that ran from one hole to another as rapidly as it was smoked out. The coon finally came to the last hole, and was caught. We Socialists believe we can demonstrate that the capitalists have come to their last hole.

Seventy years ago, Socialist thinkers and writers predicted the coming of trusts and accurately described them as they exist today. Nobody paid any attention to these gentlemen. There was not a trust in the world. Not until more than thirty years later was there a trust in the world. But these Socialist gentlemen



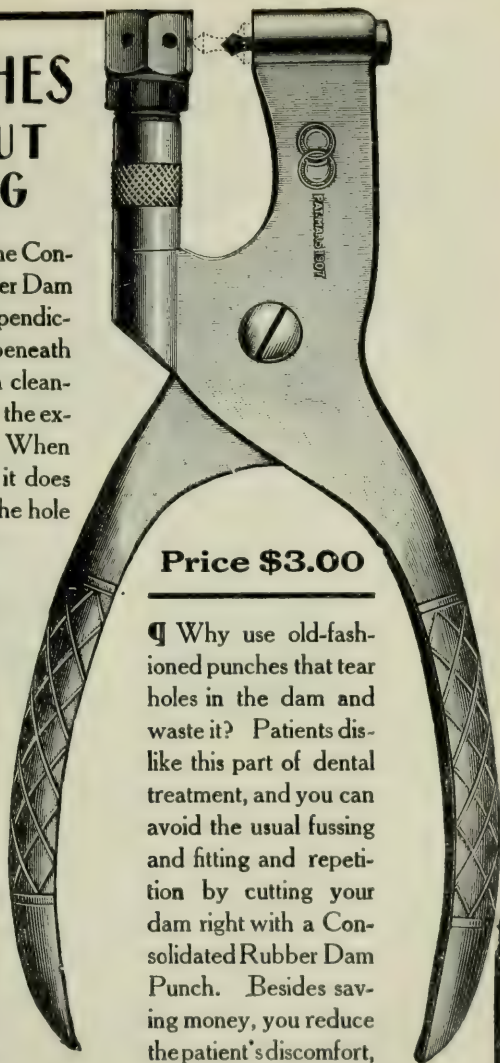
# IT PUNCHES WITHOUT TEARING

**T**HE plunger of the Consolidated Rubber Dam Punch descends perpendicularly into the hole beneath it. Thus it makes a clean-cut hole in the dam the exact size you want it. When the point descends it does not pull the dam. The hole has no ragged edges and can be stretched without causing the dam to rip.

## THE Consolidated Rubber Dam Punch

PATENTED

has 6 punching holes of different diameter. The cylinder can be freely turned while the dam is in place, and there is ample space to punch the widest dam at any point.



**Price \$3.00**

**Q** Why use old-fashioned punches that tear holes in the dam and waste it? Patients dislike this part of dental treatment, and you can avoid the usual fussing and fitting and repetition by cutting your dam right with a Consolidated Rubber Dam Punch. Besides saving money, you reduce the patient's discomfort, and that is a great asset in your favor in these days.

*Sold by leading dental dealers everywhere*

**CONSOLIDATED DENTAL MFG. CO.**

NEW YORK  
BOSTON

CHICAGO  
DETROIT

PHILADELPHIA  
CLEVELAND

were uneasy. They believed they could see something. The steam engine has been invented. For the first time in the world's history, man was beginning to harness the forces of nature for the production of wealth.

The Socialist gentlemen figured it out this way: manufacturing will prove to be a profitable industry. The profits of the industry will attract capital to it. For a time the volume of production will not outrun the buying-power of the people. When the volume of production, increased by the desire of capitalists to get profits, does exceed the buying-power of the people, profits will become smaller. As profits become smaller, the competition among capitalists for profits will become more intense. As competition becomes more intense, the capitalists that are economically weakest will go under. But the capitalists that remain will not be of equal strength and again the strongest will compete with the weakest to drive them out of business. Thus the struggle will go on until competition shall be proved to be not the "life of trade," but the death of trade. Then the competitors will go about it to restore profits by combining into great corporations and ceasing to compete. In other words, they will form monopolies, primarily to end competition; having been formed, they will also be used to practice extortion. And the monopolists will use their financial power to control gov-

ernment and public opinion, to the end that their monopolies shall not be destroyed by government and public opinion.

But the Socialist prophecy of seventy years ago did not stop quite there. It looked ahead and asked: "What will the people of seventy or a hundred years hence do when great combinations of private capital own everything and rob everybody?" It was a fair question. What could the people do? Obviously they could do only one of three things. They could destroy the trusts. They could let them remain in private ownership and try to regulate them through the government. Or they could take over the ownership of the trusts, through the government, and operate them for the public good.

The destruction of the trusts was considered so remote a possibility that it was discarded. These early Socialists could not believe that the world would deliberately go back to small competitive production, with all its waste of human energy and natural resources. Nor did they believe the people would be satisfied to let the trusts remain in private hands. They did not believe the people, through the government, would be able to regulate the trusts. They believed that the trusts so long as they existed, instead of being regulated by the government, would regulate the government. So these early Socialists reached the conclusion that the people

**DR. J. G. WILSON'S**  
**IMPROVED LOCAL ANAESTHETIC**  
 INTRODUCTORY OFFER  
**ALL FOR \$1.00, CARRIAGE PREPAID**

ORDER  
TODAY



ORDER  
TODAY



3 Doz. Ampules	- - -	\$2.25	ACTUAL VALUE
1 One Ounce Bottle	- - -	.60	
1 Cut Glass Container	- - -	.20	\$3.05

**You Cannot Afford to Make  
Your Own Anaesthetic**

When you can buy the most widely-known local anaesthetic on the market, one that is **GUARANTEED** to give satisfaction, and has never failed, at the rate of 40c per ounce, in 24 ounce lots.

**PRICES:** In 1 and 2 ounce bottles: 1 oz., 60c; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz., \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60.  
 In Hermetically Sealed Tubes: 1 box, 75c; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00.

Gentlemen:

*I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 dozen ampules with cut glass container, and 1 ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic, as per your introductory offer.*

Name.....

Address .....

I am now using.....  
 (Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using. It will be very much appreciated.)

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO.** 300 Main Street  
 SPRINGVILLE, N. Y.



would ultimately be compelled to organize politically upon the basis of their working-class needs, capture the powers of government from the capitalist class, take over the ownership of all the great industries, and operate them for the public good rather than for private profit.

That is the Socialist program: government ownership of the trusts together with public ownership of the government.

Many gentlemen declare that the public never has owned the government, does not own it, and never can own it. Such gentlemen declare that if the government owned the trusts we should have such an era of fraud, corruption, deviltry, and despotism as the world has never seen.

We Socialists admit that if capitalist government should own all of the trusts we should doubtless regret that Columbus ever discovered America. But we respectfully point out to such gentlemen that they derive their views of government from the sort of government we now have and from the sort of government we have always had. We respectfully point out to these gentlemen that the sort of government we have always had, is capitalist government. Capitalist government is government by a small class for the benefit of that small class.

The kind of government that we Socialists are trying to bring about is government by the working class for the benefit of the working class.

And when we say "working class" we do not wish to be understood as meaning only gentlemen who wear patches upon their trousers and work for \$1.50 a day. We mean all of those persons who are expending either mental or physical effort—or both mental and physical efforts—to bring about the production of wealth. We mean railway superintendents no less than railway trackmen. We mean everyone who is producing wealth as distinguished from those who are trying to extract profits from the wealth that others have produced.

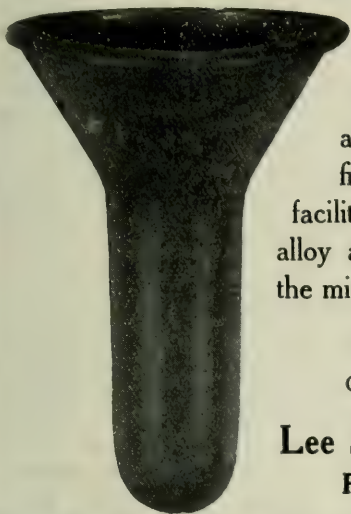
But how do we propose to make government responsive to the will of the people, ask our opponents? It has never been responsive to the will of the people. Are we miracle-workers?

We are not. Neither are we blind. Do we not see Congress heavily peppered in both branches with the representatives of trusts? Do we not see the Supreme Court composed of nine gentlemen whom we neither chose nor can dismiss? Do we not see these black-robed gentlemen handing the trusts what they want, and taking from us what we want? Do we not see them declaring the laws we want unconstitutional, and declaring the laws we do not want constitutional?

Therefore, when we gain control of this government, as we confidently expect to do before many years, we shall call a constitutional convention and do a few things to our



# The Hallenberg Mixer



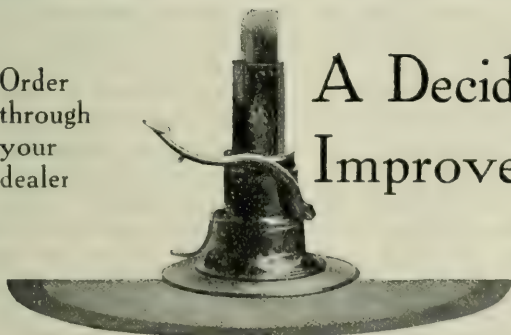
for mixing amalgam is one of the most convenient little things to have, as it is made of good rubber finely corrugated inside to facilitate incorporation of the alloy and mercury and reduces the mixing by hand just one half.

**Price 25c each**

Order Through Your Dealer

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Order  
through  
your  
dealer



A Decided  
Improvement

To a dental office is one of these Rubber Mats, either in the full circle at \$25.00 or the half circle at \$17.00.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

constitution. We shall take from the President and the corporations the onerous duty of selecting justices of the United States Supreme Court and entrust this task to the people. We shall install the initiative and the referendum upon a national scale so that the people can enact any law they want that their representatives may refuse to enact, and kill any law that they do not want that their representatives refuse to kill. And we shall apply the recall to every elective official from the President down. We shall proceed upon the theory that if the people may be trusted to elect a man whom they do not know they may also be trusted to fire a man whom they do know to be bad. Doubtless we shall be very revolutionary and very incendiary in all of this, but we are going to do it. We shall expect to bring about no Utopia, but we shall expect to bring about a government that is as wise as the people.

"Ah, but the capitalists will bedevil you still," say our opponents. "They will get into office by hook or crook and put your plans all awry."

Kind Christian friends, you are wrong again. You have forgotten about the boy who wanted the core of the other boy's apple. There ain't going to be no capitalists under Socialism. Under Socialism the people, through the government, will furnish their own capital. No possibility will exist for private capitalists to exist. Government will

not be corrupted by the Senators of the steel trust because the government will be the steel trust. Had you never thought of that? Will you not please think of it again before you say that under Socialism corrupt men would dominate the government. Private profit is what makes men corrupt. We are going to do away with private profit. We are going to make things for use instead of for profit.

"A beautiful dream," say gentlemen who feel that it is almost a shame to wake us up. "Let us grant," they continue, "that government could wisely manage industry if it could become the owner of industry, but have you figured out where you could get the money to buy the trusts?"

Indeed we have. It is a poor trust that does not make an average net profit of 10 per cent. per annum. Most of them make much more. When we gain control of the government we shall enact laws compelling the trusts to sell to the government at prices that represent actual values; no wind, no water—just values. We shall not try to buy all the trusts at once. We shall acquire them one at a time and take over the reins of one before we grasp for the reins of another. And to all of these trusts we shall give in return for their properties United States bonds payable in 50 years. That will spread the cost of the trusts over two and a half generations. Then we shall establish a sinking fund and put into it

**JOHNSON & LUND****ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THEIR****CITY SALESROOMS**

**1341-2-3 REAL ESTATE TRUST BUILDING  
BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA**

A MOST CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO VISIT AND INSPECT THE CITY SALESROOMS, WHERE MR. McDONALD AND HIS CORPS OF ASSISTANTS AND DEMONSTRATORS WILL BE PLEASED TO TENDER EVERY SERVICE

**T**HE Dimelow Detachable Facing, Kazan Teeth and Crowns, with a complete line of sundries, are carried in stock for immediate selection and delivery.

¶ The latest Office Furniture and Appliances are displayed in full operation with every convenience for inspection.

¶ The location of the City Salesrooms in the business center brings this modern display convenient to the visitor, and every courtesy will be extended by the personnel.

---

**JOHNSON & LUND****PHILADELPHIA - CHICAGO - ROCHESTER - ATLANTA**

each year two per cent. of the face value of the bonds. We shall also establish sinking funds to provide for deterioration, but that will be a private matter among ourselves and need not concern the trusts. And we shall get the money we put into these sinking funds by selling goods at a little more than two per cent. in excess of what it costs to produce them. In other words, we shall make the trusts pay for themselves. And while they are paying for themselves the people will be enabled to buy goods almost at cost instead of paying the exorbitant profits that the trusts now exact.

At any rate, such is the substance of the plan that Representative Victor L. Berger embodied in a bill that he introduced in Congress, and without doubt some such plan will be ultimately adopted. Only one development can prevent it. If Socialism shall be too slow in coming, the tyranny of the trusts will undoubtedly compel the people to confiscate them, precisely as Lincoln confiscated the slaves. Henry Clay, twenty years before the Civil War, wanted the government to buy slaves at double their market price and thus avoid the war that he saw coming. But the slave owners did not want to give up their good thing. So their good thing was taken from them by a very good man, and they received not a cent of compensation. We Socialists prefer to pay—and we know how we

could pay. We want no war. We live here, and we want this to be a good place in which to live.

The truth is that we have no faith in any man who represents and defends the capitalist system of industry. When we see a burglar mending a victim's roof or a tiger feeding its prey we shall be prepared, at any time, to behold the more marvelous spectacle of the capitalist class committing suicide for the benefit of the working class. In the meantime, we shall continue to devote such energies as we may have to the task of destroying the capitalist system of industry.—*Hearst's Magazine.*



**YOUNG HYGIENISTS**

**Or Change His Name.**

We would suggest that D. F. Dambauld, who visited in Carterville the other day, try a hair tonic.—*Kansas City Times.*





## Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture in the Making

### *Step No. 7—Putting on the Finishing Touches*

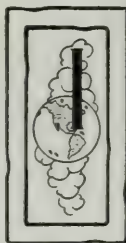
**T**HE above illustration shows the final assembling room in the factory where our Pressed Steel Aseptic Cabinets are made. As much care is taken in putting them together as in assembling a watch. Every detail is subjected to the most critical possible inspection so that when the cabinet reaches its destination, when it is wheeled out of the case in which it is shipped, it is ready for use.

There are a thousand reasons why clean furniture is indicated in the office of the clean dentist. There isn't one reason why it isn't.

If there is any reason why you don't want your patient to know your methods are sanitary, do not use Aseptic Furniture in your office.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

# If We Can Persua



**F** WE can persuade you to make a disk of Lithos and a disk of any other oxyphosphate of zinc cement on earth, and suspend them in a 1% solution of ordinary lemon juice and watch the results from day to day, Lithos will be the only cement you will use in your practice.

**¶** We also invite you to make the same test with malic acid (apple juice), tartaric acid (grape juice), or any other acid or alkali known to Chemistry.

**¶** These tests will prove Lithos to be more durable than any other cement.

**¶** The fact that it is smoother mixing is already admitted by our competitors.

**¶** We do not claim Lithos to be entirely impervious to such tests. It is not.

**¶** But it will withstand the action of the various acids so much longer than any other cement that this should be proof conclusive to any unprejudiced mind that Lithos more nearly approximates the ideal Zinc Cement.

## e You To Do This



Order through your dealer one package in any of the twelve shades, try it for thirty days, and if you decide it is not better than any other you ever used, you needn't pay for it.

¶ When you do find it is superior to any other you ever used we think you will continue to use it and believe in it as enthusiastically as we do.

**Made in 12 Shades**

<b>Per Package</b>	-	\$1.50
<b>4 Packages</b>	-	\$5.00

MADE IN THE LABORATORIES OF.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.,** PITTSBURGH  
PENNA.



# UNCLE HENRY'S TRUE STORIES



Reported by H. L. Cruttenden, Northfield, Minn.

## Reforming the Soap Man.

Boys, did you ever try to "break the bank," or get the best of a street fakir, by trying to beat him at his own game?

Well, it is ticklish work, but I helped a fellow once to go out of business. I did not go into the deal to get rich quick myself, but as a kind of reformatory feeling I had for the young man.

It happened this way: A fellow came to town, hired a livery rig and took his stand just under my office window; he had a small trunk on the seat, and on top of that he placed a small open grip which contained his goods, and started right in to do business.

He had prepared before hand his stock in trade, by taking common laundry soap and cutting it up in small pieces about a quarter of an inch square by three inches long; each of these pieces was wrapped up nicely with paper with the ends twisted, and in many of them he had placed a paper bill, of one,

two, five and ten dollars.

He was not at all backward in telling the beneficial results of using soap, but paid more attention to the little surprises he had in store for them if they would buy; some would buy and draw a bill and some would not; when sales began to lag he would urge them, saying they would be sorry; then before the eyes of the crowd he would show a five that they had passed up. Then business would liven up, and each sucker as he opened his package, would have another surprise, the most of the time get nothing but soap, so the quarters went in and the soap went out, with once in a while a bill to cheer them up, and every time there was a cheer business would improve.

I watched him for a time from my window, and noticed he had a small pile of packages in a separate place from the rest, and when any that were loaded were bought they always came from that pile. So I told



## ***Don't Overlook This!***



**CABINET No. 58**

Many Switchboard Cabinets have been sold in the last two years and all users have been well pleased with them so far as we know.

There have been some changes in cabinet designs; also changes in the switchboards, but

those that are shown here in our No. 58 Cabinet are mostly last year's models and we are going to put them out below cost in order to move them quickly.

Cabinets in both Oak and Mahogany and either Electro Dental or Pelton & Crane Boards:

<b>No. 58 Oak Cabinets complete with Board, \$150.00</b>	
<b>Mahogany, extra . . . . .</b>	<b>15.00</b>

Several other Bargains are shown in a Circular just published.

To insure prompt attention, address Dept. F

**The American Cabinet Company**  
**Two Rivers, Wis.**

the boys down about the wagon not to buy until I gave them the tip; then you should have seen them scramble for the goods.

Strange to say with all his pleading and promises of surprises he had in store for them, they did not buy unless your uncle told them to. The poor fellow began to sweat under the collar, began to look about to find the cause why his pile of bills got low and the other supply did not decrease. After a while he caught me looking out of the window, and said he had better change his base, but it was too late, he needed me to help him do business. He struggled for a while, and as he had used up his pile of bills, and lost me for a partner, he took what small change he had to pay for his rig, and left town on foot, for he did not have enough to buy a ticket.

Well, I am glad to say my work was not in vain, for the young man did reform. About two years after, a fellow set up a stand under my window. He had a lot of canes he wanted to give away. All you had to do was to put a ring over the cane you wanted, and he gave it to you. I did not recognize him, but he did me, for he smiled when he saw me and said, "This is no soap game, but the straight goods. You can watch it from your window if you wish." So you see I did some good in reforming that

young man to nobler things in life.

"Cast your bread upon the waters, it will return after many days"—if it don't get soaked.

### Chip of the Old Block.

The dentist that I studied with, had among his many friends a set of fellows that would meet at night and "gamble on the green." Among those friends was a man we will call Mr. Rich.

Mr. Rich came into the office one afternoon after school with his son, a lad of about twelve years of age, a picture of health, and nerve, a regular rough-and-ready kid. He informed the doctor that the boy wanted to have a tooth out. The lad took the chair readily enough, but when the request was made to "open wide" he failed to connect. He shook his head and said he had changed his mind. His father said, "Come, Willie, that is a good boy, open your mouth and have it out, and I will give you fifty cents." The lad said he would, then changed his mind again, and fifty more was added to the bid, and so it went on, for every change of mind another fifty cents in change was added. This kept up until the sum had reached two dollars as a reward of merit. Then there was a change all around. The father jerked off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and said, "By the jumping John Rodgers, boy, if you

# Not Just as Good as the Best

## There Is Only One Best and That Is Gilbert's Temporary Stopping

Wisdom and experience will cause you to insist on having Gilbert's. It does not crumble or wash out, is water-tight and remains in place until removed.

**Price per package, either white, pink or assorted, 50c.**

*Supplied by your dealer or we will mail it on receipt of price*

### Gilbert's Vitroid Cement

There is no better for  
all around work.

**Price per package,  
two colors, 75c.**

*St. Elfred Gilbert*

**1628 Columbia Ave.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.**

## READ THIS, DOUBTERS

**VELVO-PHENOX** is an obtundent.

Not an ordinary obtundent, mind you. It's something 'way out of the beaten path.

Why, you can place the necessary quantity of it into a sensitive tooth cavity on Saturday morning and cut the tooth to pieces on the following Monday morning without the patient feeling the slightest pain.

True! And **VELVO-PHENOX** does not depend upon either arsenic, formaldehyde, cocaine or carbolic acid to do the work.

Now, we want all doubters to send us their professional cards and request a package on 30 days trial. If **VELVO-PHENOX** doesn't convince, return balance of package. Otherwise, remit us \$1.50. And to-day is a better time than next week.

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO. 18 Broadway, N. Y.**



do not have that tooth out I will warm your jacket so you won't forget it right away."

The boy braced up and said, "Pa, will you give me two-fifty?" His father said, "Yes, Willie, I will if you will be good." Then the boy put back his head, opened his mouth, and had it out without a shudder. With a smile on his face, he hit the old man for the dough, and he got it.

The next day the boy's mother told the doctor, "Willie came home with the tooth and \$2.50 in his pocket—said he worked Pa until he got mad, then he thought it was time to call him." She added, "I think he is a chip of the old block."

That boy is practicing dentistry now.

---

### Little Deeds of Love.

The last story reminds me of another about my old preceptor. He was a very fine looking gentleman, always looked as if he was dressed to sit in the parlor and receive company, a regular darling, one of the kind the ladies like. I remember on one occasion he was arrayed in a snow white operating coat, white tie, expansive shirt front with a big diamond in it, and a smile on his face that could not come off.

In came a large, buxom, colored woman, and allowed she wanted a tooth jerked, and "wanted to have some of that sweet-scented wind."

The doctor asked if it was gas she wanted. She said: "I recond that is what you call it." Well as he had a kind heart, and quite a bill for laundry work at her place of business, he consented to do it. He gave her the anesthetic and got the tooth out all right. The blood was streaming down her sable chin, and we were trying to have her expectorate in a dish for that purpose when with returning consciousness her eyes lighted up, she threw both arms about the doctor's neck, and smothered him with kisses, saying, "Oh! Honey! Honey! Honey!"

Just then I thought of the vulcanizer in the laboratory that needed attention, and I withdrew. Such scenes are so affecting.

---

### Habits.

Did you know we are often the servants of habit, and some of us are its slaves? A bad habit is hard to break, and a good one never needs it. We dentists have a good many habits hanging about. They have grown up with us, so we hardly know we have them.

My old preceptor had a habit that was very noticeable to any one but himself. When he was operating in a patient's mouth, he would say in a quick and stammering way, "Open—open wide." Now this would come out so natural and often, that the patient would seldom heed it, and he him-





## “Which *Electric Lathe*” is Now the Question to Decide

¶ It is no longer a question of whether a foot lathe or an electric lathe is the better proposition for a dentist. The progressive practitioner has already some well defined ideas on that.

¶ Every dentist who values time and conservation of energy (and who does not?) has decided in favor of the electric lathe. A large proportion have chosen the

## Electro Dental Laboratory Lathe

because its simplicity, efficiency and dependability have appealed to their notion of what is good in a laboratory lathe.

¶ The Electro Dental Laboratory Lathe has two remarkable features that are well worth investigation—A Chuck Release and a Removable Shaft—which are fully explained in our latest catalog, which we would be glad to send you. May we send it? Write us or mail the attached coupon today.

## Electro Dental Mfg. Co.

1223 Cherry Street  
PHILADELPHIA

“First Aid to the Profession”

CLIP, SIGN AND RETURN — — — — —  
Gentlemen: Please send me your latest catalog.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
O H 10-11

self would not know he had said it. I often told him of the habit, but he said I was mistaken, that he never made the request unless he meant what he said and there was need of more room in which to operate.

One day the doctor extracted a tooth for a patient, he was the editor of a local paper. After it was out the doctor suggested that he be permitted to fill the tooth and replace it in the jaw again. This was consented to. The editor went to his office to write an item for the next paper on the great advance in dental science.

We went to work on the tooth. We were seated at a table, the doctor with the tooth in one hand and a plugger in the other, and your uncle with a sledge hammer

in both hands malleting in the gold. That was the time of my life. I could go to sleep if I wished and hit as hard as I might; I got no kick from the patient or operator, for the former was a number of blocks away.

Well everything went on fine. We thought it a good way to fill teeth. You did not have to use the rubber dam, and if you wanted to you could cut out the rubber with no offense to the patient. But it got a little monotonous after a while, then suddenly the doctor broke the stillness by saying, "Open—open wide!" I began to laugh, but he could see no joke, said he never said it, and that if he did, it was because I got in his light so he could not see plain.

---

## SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS

"Throughout the civilized countries of the world hundreds of thousands of infants are, year in and year out, simply murdered by being fed upon cow's milk,—nay, worse than murdered,—slowly tortured to death."

This message from Bunge, one of the world's greatest physiologists, should at the beginning of the hot months of summer impress every mother with the tremendous responsibility which rests upon her. During the winter months that responsibility may be shifted to the cow with less disastrous effects.

But cow-feeding of infants in summer is more than disastrous; it is, as Professor Bunge says, murder, and because it is murder it is criminal when it may be avoided. Three hundred thousand babies die annually in the United States, one-tenth of the entire baby crop. Almost a thousand babies a day sacrificed to ignorance.

No animal has yet been found that possesses the right qualities for a wet nurse for the human baby. Professor Bunge has studied not only cow's milk, but also that of other animals, and he shows

# FREE SAMPLE OF THE DAYTON BROACH

SEND TODAY FOR  
A FREE SAMPLE OF  
THE BEST BROACH  
YOU HAVE EVER  
INSERTED IN A  
CANAL.

TEST IT FOR YOUR-  
SELF IN ANY WAY  
YOU LIKE IN COM-  
PARISON WITH  
ANY BROACH YOU  
HAVE BEEN USING.  
IF IT IS BETTER  
THAN ANYTHING

ELSE, SAY  
"DAYTON"  
WHEN YOU  
ORDER. IF NOT,  
FORGET IT.

THE QUALITY OF  
THE BROACH YOU  
USE IN YOUR  
PRACTICE IS OF  
GREATER  
IMPORTANCE  
THAN THE  
QUALITY OF  
ANY INSTRU-  
IN YOUR  
ENTIRE  
EQUIPMENT

THE DAYTON  
DENTAL SUPPLY CO.  
DAYTON, O., U. S. A.

STYLE NO. ONE

STYLE NO. TWO

STYLE NO. THREE

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

### Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



unquestionably that the milk of each species of animal, while admirably adapted to feeding the young of its particular species, is wholly unsuited to the young of other animals.

Cow's milk, for instance, contains more protein by 200 per cent. than a baby should have. In the case of lime the excess is still greater, being three and one-half times the needs of the child, while mineral acids are in excess by four times the required amount.

Or put it in another way, cow's milk is intended for an animal that doubles its weight in seven weeks. The human infant requires six months to double its weight. Rabbit's milk contains three times as much protein as cow's milk, and five times as much lime and phosphorus. The infant rabbit doubles its weight in six days. It is on this account that Bunge says:

"The milk of one species of mammal cannot be substituted for that of another without injury to the offspring, and above all, the milk of the cow cannot supply the place of human milk."

The child that is bottle-fed is bound to prove a weakling, and easy prey to diseases of childhood, and an heir to the many diseases of adulthood—provided adulthood is reached. And—there is always the possibility of degeneracy, which Bunge and others have shown to be one of the fruits of bottle feeding.

There are many mothers

who cannot, of course, nurse their babies (for her there is always the wet nurse), but for one mother that cannot nurse her child there are a thousand who can but will not, and it is these to whom all babyhood appeals at the threshold of summer, when the dangers of milk feeding are particularly rife, to be saved from an annual slaughter that in comparison makes Herod's slaughter of the innocents pale into utter insignificance.—*Good Health.*

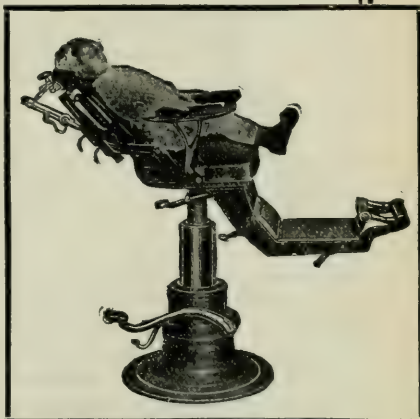
### **"HERE'S A SKULL, NOW"**

Some bits of cranium and a mandible constitute the Piltdown skull, which is causing such a lot of trouble. What was hailed with unmixed joy by the comparative anatomists when it was dug up in Sussex a few months ago is now literally a bone of contention. It is agreed that it is an old skull belonging either to the Late Pliocene or to the Early Pleistocene period, as likewise that the shape of the jaw makes it impossible for the original owner to have talked. The argument is about the size of the brain. Professor Keith and Dr. Smith Woodward have each "reconstructed" the skull, and their results differ. Professor Keith makes the brain as large as that of a modern man, and decides that it belonged to a human being whom he calls *Homo Piltdownensis*. Dr. Woodward, who has found



# *Has your office an attractive appearance?*

Or are you making that fatal mistake of allowing your office to become less attractive to the public? Remember that this same public, Aristocrat and Proletariat alike, demand up-to-dateness in the place they patronize, be it store or office. The bright, new place attracts attention from the moss-grown establishment. If your business has not shown a natural increase, don't ascribe the falling off to your advancing years or the advent of more competition. Remember that



## **NEW EQUIPMENT**

is the magnet which attracts the people to your office. The New Practitioner has made this discovery—that's why he has a waiting-list on his appointment book.

## **THE IDEAL COLUMBIA CHAIR, COLUMBIA ELECTRIC ENGINE AND LATHE**

ARE SYNONYMOUS WITH MODERN EQUIPMENT

Send for our catalog and ask us for suggestions to brighten up your office.

**The Ritter Dental Mfg. Co.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**DE TREY & CO., LTD.** Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND

the brain considerably smaller, takes strong exception to this name, and has classed the skull as that of a new *genus*, *Eoanthropus Dawsonii*. The Germans approve of neither construction. So we have all the makings of quite a pretty argument. As befits so solemn a subject the discussion is being carried on at considerable length, and with commendable restraint. Of course, one of the greatest benefits that these discoveries confer on us is that they give us something new to talk and write about. So let us take sides and be savage while there is yet time, for tomorrow someone will dig up a new old skull and the Piltdown specimen will sink into oblivion as deep as the gravel whence it came.—London Dental Surgeons.

#### Quite Another Thing.

"What makes you so sleepy today, old man?"

"I was up at 4 this morning."

"Come off! You never got up at 4 in your life."

"I didn't say I got up. I said I was up."—Boston Transcript.

#### The Editor's Guess.

A leading citizen in a small town was suddenly stricken with appendicitis and an operation became necessary. The editor of the local paper heard of it and printed this note about it:

Our esteemed fellow-citizen, James L. Brown, will go to the hospital tomorrow to be operated upon for the removal of his appendix by Doctor Jones. He will leave a wife and two children.

## A COMPARISON

The following striking comparison is from *The Road from Jerusalem to Jericho* (*Good Housekeeping*), a plea by Frances Duncan for votes for women on the ground that woman is the ideal Samaritan; man the priest and the Levite who at the present time alone has the power, but lacks the inclination, to stoop to care for the injured by righting social wrongs, especially those affecting women. Miss Duncan tells of a haunting drawing by Frederick Remington:

The central figure is that of a man who has been taken by a band of Indians; four or five of his captors are about him, and you see the relentless faces lit with the grim joy of capture. Around the man's neck a noose hangs loosely; about him he sees only the inexorable faces, the wide stretches of the plains, the silences in which there is no help. The man looks past the plains into the ghastly future that is just ahead. The picture is called "Missing."

In this country hardly a day goes by but in it is enacted a tragedy worse than that of Remington's picture; and it's called by the same name. Take up a paper almost any day in New York and you read of the disappearance of a girl of fourteen or fifteen or sixteen, or of the suicide of a girl who has been caught in the horrible undertow from which, as far as society is concerned, there is no return. Within the last year, on the various routes between New York and Chicago, no less than nine hundred and sixty girls have disappeared.

Mrs. Alleway—Don't your 'usband wear his 'air short!

Mrs. Slummey—Yus, the coward!

# Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy

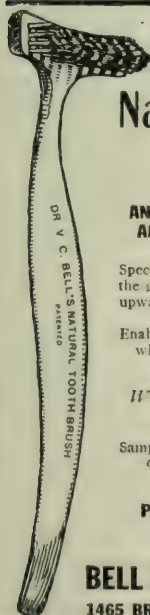


Write for Catalogue and Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870



## Dr. C. V. Bell's Natural Tooth Brush

**AN ANTI-PYORRHOEA AND  
AN ANTI-CARIES BRUSH**

Specially designed for massaging the gums and brushing the teeth upward and downward.

Enables your patients to practice what you have been preaching for years.

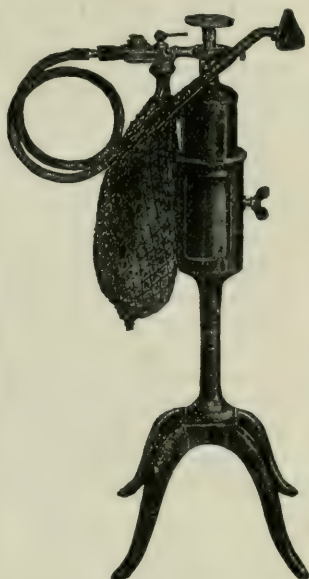
*Why not insist that your patients use it?*

Sample brush will be mailed to dentists only on receipt of 25 cents

**PRICE \$3.00 PER DOZ.**  
Check with Order

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.**

1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



## DR. BARBER ENDORSES THE Guedel Gas Apparatus

Dr. Edw. S. Barber is an analgesia expert of national reputation.

Dr. Barber uses the Guedel Gas Apparatus in his lectures in addition to Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen machines. If so eminent an authority as Dr. Barber feels the necessity of using and endorsing the Guedel Gas Apparatus for analgesic work, why should **you** not use it in your own practice?

The Guedel Gas Apparatus is just as efficient as any of the high-priced equipments. With it you can put your patient in any desired state of analgesia and hold him there for as long as you like.

Dr. Guedel's book, "The Self-Administration of Nitrous Oxide," is a valuable treatise that you should own. Sent free upon request.

Guedel Apparatus, complete with chair attachment, \$30.00  
Portable stand, nickel plated, extra 5.00

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## THE BRAVE MAN'S PRAYER

---

The following was sent in some time ago, but the name of the sender has escaped the Editor. It has a familiar sound, but I cannot place the authorship. It is, however, good enough to print for its own sake.

---

"O Powers that be, make me sufficient to my own occasions.

Teach me to know and to observe the rules of the game.

Give me to mind my own business at all times and to lose no good opportunity of holding my tongue.

Help me not to cry for the moon, or over spilled milk.

Grant me neither to proffer nor to welcome cheap praise; to distinguish sharply between sentiment and sentimentality, cleaving to the one and despising the other.

When it is appointed for me to suffer, let me, so far as may humbly be possible, take example from the dear well-bred beasts, and go away quietly, to bear my suffering by myself.

Give me to be always a good comrade and to view the passing show with an eye constantly growing keener, a charity broadening and deepening day by day.

Help me to win, if win I may; but—and this, O Powers, especially—if I may not win, make me a good loser. Amen."

---

### Simplified Spelling.

"There's a dead horse in Kosciusko street," announced a Brooklyn patrolman, coming into the station after his day on duty.

"Well, make out a report," ordered the sergeant.

"Why, you make out the reports, don't you, sergeant?"

"I don't. Make out your own reports. You've passed your civil service examinations."

Mike equipped himself with pen and began scratching laboriously. Presently the scratching stopped. "Sergeant," he asked, how d'you spell Kosciusko?"

"Gwan. You're writing the report."

An interval of silence, then. "Sergeant, how do you spell Kosciusko street?"

"Stop bothering me," the sergeant ordered. "I'm no information bureau."

Pretty soon the patrolman got up, clapped on his helmet and started for the door.

"Where you going?" demanded the sergeant.

"I'm goin'," said the patrolman "to drag that dead horse around into Myrtle avenue."

---

### Ingratitude.

When Lord B— died a person met an old man who was one of his most intimate friends. He was confused, awe-stricken. Everyone was trying to console him, but in vain.

"His loss," he exclaimed, "does not affect me so much as his horrible ingratitude. Would you believe it? He died without leaving me anything in his will—I, who have dined with him at his own house three times a week for thirty years."—Life.



## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums: producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
" " " " X	3.50	
" " Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

### Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

## JIFFY GETS THERE

**T**HE difference between the Spatula method and the Jiffy method is that the Spatula cannot fill the canal full, but the Jiffy Tubes DO.

¶ To repeat, Jiffy gets there.

¶ Fill Jiffy tube, insert pointed end clear to the bottom of root canal, and squeeze between finger and thumb.

**Forty Tubes in a Box  
50 Cents**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

## GILMORE ADJUSTABLE ATTACHMENT

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures



Style A  
Magnified

Patented  
April 2  
1912



Style B  
Magnified



Lower Extension



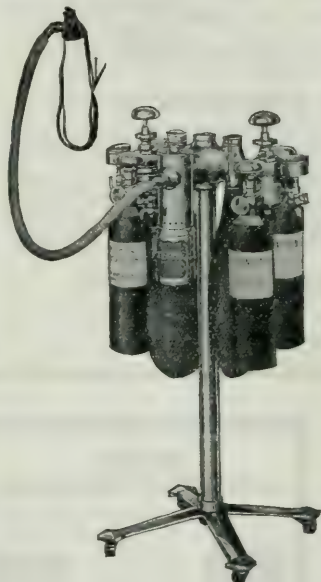
Artificial substitutes retained by this method equal fixed bridge work in service.

Made of Kerr Special Gold, Style A \$ .75 each  
" " " " " Style B 1.00 "

Ask for circular giving technic  
**DETROIT DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST

{ Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE

{ Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F **DETROIT, MICH.**

## There Is a Reason

still retain their cohesive qualities.

First—They are made from a light number two foil and not from a heavy number four, as is the product of most manufacturers.

Second—They are from absolutely 1000 fine gold.

Third—We know how to prepare them. They could not be made better at any price.

why HOOD'S PLASTIC  
GOLD CYLINDERS  
WORK so glove-like and



*Why pay more when these are the best?*

### NOTE PRICE:

1/8 oz. \$3.50  
1 " 27.00

1/2 oz. \$13.50  
Trial Bottle \$1.00

Order of your dealer.

If it's HOOD'S it's right.

Gold Manufacturers since 1865.

**JOHN HOOD COMPANY**

178 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.



**THERE COMES A TIME IN THE MAKING AND  
MARKETING OF MERCHANDISE WHEN REAL  
WORTH MUST BE A PART OF THE PHYSICAL  
MAKE-UP OF THE ARTICLE—IF IT'S TO STAY**

This fact is the pedestal that supports  
**The Sharp Crown Outfit today**



It is pre-eminently the  
“SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST”

Compare the following mentioned results with what  
other so called Crowning Systems offer.

**The Sharp System stands for—A GOOD FITTING CROWN**

**A NORMAL OCCLUSION. CONTACT WITH  
APPROXIMATE TEETH. A NATURAL CON-  
TOUR. UNIFORM STRENGTH. NO SOLDER  
LINES. IT IS SIMPLICITY ITSELF. A  
PLEASURE TO OPERATE. . . . .**

*Your Girl Assistant can do all the work except the fitting  
of the crown.* In most offices she can easily earn the amount of  
her salary by doing this work while not otherwise engaged.

**OUR BOOK IS FREE—READ UP**

**THE W. M. SHARP CO.**

**155 Park Avenue**

**BINGHAMTON, N. Y., U. S. A.**



# Similarity vs. Difference

All Fountain Spittoons are Physically Similarly Constructed.



Clark New Model Double Bowl Spittoon with Finger Bowl Attachment.

## The Similarity

Bowls—valves—tubing—castings, etc., comprise their makeup.

The external appearance is much the same, as all Spittoons have their metal parts plated, iron parts japanned, tubing covered, bowls of glass, etc.



Clark New Model Single Bowl Spittoon, with Finger Bowl Attachment.

## The Difference

Your eyes often deceive. Time alone will tell. A few months' usage will distinguish the POOR spittoon from the GOOD one. Material and workmanship count. Strength and durability win out.

These qualities enter into the Clark Spittoons—each and every unit is constructed of the best material obtainable and finished by men who are SPECIALISTS.

That's why the CLARK is the SPITTOON of NO APOLOGIES.

Send for Catalogue of all styles and prices.

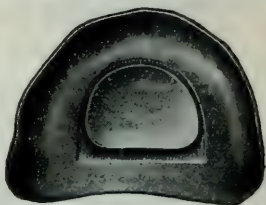
*Clark Spittoons are equipped with DeWitt Saliva Tubes.*

**A. C. CLARK & CO.**     **GRAND CROSSING CHICAGO**

**EARTH'S BIGGEST and Best Fountain Spittoon Builders**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

# DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES



THE Jacob Petry Suction retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.

✿ The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

✿ The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

✿ Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order. \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

*Retainers, rubber only, retail, 50c*

## JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.

2022 Lowrie Street, N. S.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

*Are you curing your Pyorrhea Alveolaris cases, and holding them cured?*

**The Prime Essential**

during and after instrumentation is  
**Oral Sterilization**

## Hy-Nap Mouth Bath

*(Formula of Dr. Griswola)*

presents the first and only preparation for the mouth with Hydronaphtol in an agreeable and effective solution. An antiseptic of powerful germicidal strength which instantly destroys pathogenic bacteria, checks pus formation, neutralizes destructive secretions, relieves sore and bleeding gums — "The most important factor in prophylaxis known."

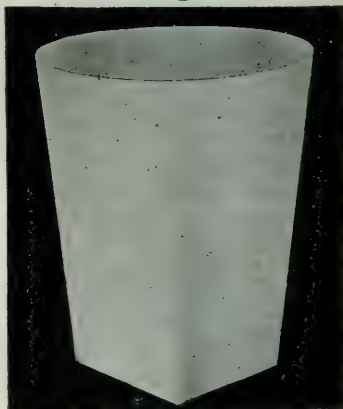
*Send for  
bacteriological tests*

## HY-NAP CHEMICAL CO.

2191 Broadway,

NEW YORK

## Sanasep Cups



**—AS GOOD OR BETTER—**

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

# Oral Hygiene BULLETIN

Under this heading may be inserted  
advertisements for Help and Positions  
Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc.  
The price per insertion  
is five cents per word.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—In the Middle West, fully  
equipped two-chair office, running from  
\$600 to \$800 per month. Good water,  
good climate, ideal prospects; established  
eleven years. A real bargain for a real  
dentist. Am engaging in other business.  
Ideal, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DENTAL OFFICE AND RESIDENCE**  
—Eight room house, with office and  
laboratory. One block from center of  
the best business town in Northern Illi-  
nois. Fifty miles from Chicago, Ill.  
Office established 25 years. Doing a  
cash business of \$3,500 a year. Terms  
reasonable. Retiring from practice.  
Address E. McHenry, care Atlas Dental  
Laboratory Co., Mallery Bldg., Chicago.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED**—Good, all-around operator,  
to take charge of a large practice in  
Pennsylvania town of two thousand.  
Modern equipment. Salary and a com-  
mission. Dr. R. B. Colvin, Berlin, Pa.

**WANTED**—An experienced dental  
salesman for road and house work. Must  
be able to furnish A1 references. State  
salary expected and age. Address P. O.  
Box 821, San Antonio, Texas.

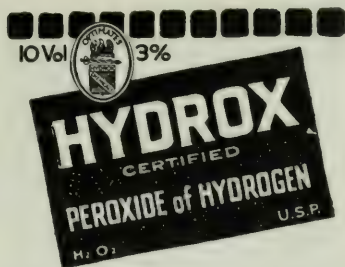
## MISCELLANEOUS

**WELCOME**, any new dental goods  
sample and literature. Doctor Pineda,  
Bogota, Colombia, Box 188.

**WANTED**—Situation, by a fast first-  
class gold or plate man. Address R. H.,  
Care The Harney & Brand Co., Cin-  
cinnati, O.

## Mighty Poor For Soup.

A man from the city recently  
spent his vacation in the  
Ozarks, and one day on one of  
his tramps stopped at the house  
of a farmer for dinner. The  
man was hungry and eager to  
taste the old-fashioned coun-  
try dinner, but he could find no  
fork. Finally he asked the  
farmer's wife if he might have  
one. She looked at him a mo-  
ment and then said with a su-  
perior air: "We don't never use  
no forks in this house. They  
leaks."—Kansas City Times.



**IT IS IMPORTANT** to  
every dentist, to have  
definite assurance of the  
purity and permanent  
potency of the peroxide of  
hydrogen which he uses.

**A CHEMIST'S CERTIFICATE**  
of purity and keeping quali-  
ties appears on a label affixed  
over the cork of ever bottle of  
**HYDROX CERTIFIED** Per-  
oxide of Hydrogen. This  
**CERTIFIED** label attests the  
thorough care and watchful-  
ness with which **HYDROX** is  
prepared. We use only the  
highest grade chemicals—the  
nitrate barium binoxide pro-  
cess—and **HYDROX** more  
than fulfills the U. S. P. Stan-  
dard. It is 3% 10 vols. *when  
you buy it*—and retains its po-  
tency.

**THE CORKS ARE NOT  
WIRED**—they will not blow  
out.

**AVOID LOW-TEST**, short-  
weight solutions, in second-  
hand bottles. They are posi-  
tively dangerous, and the  
"saving" in price is too slight  
to consider.

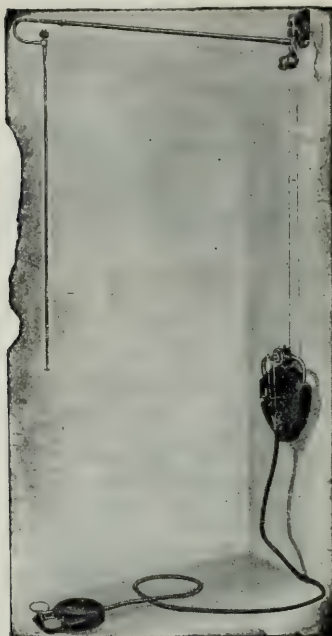
**HYDROX CERTIFIED** Per-  
oxide of Hydrogen, an ideal  
product in an ideal package,  
is sold at very attractive  
prices:

4 oz., 10c.      8 oz., 15c.  
16 oz., 25c.

**HYDROX CHEMICAL CO.**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO







*We recommend to you, Doctors, a Dental Engine that will meet the demands of the most fastidious. We sell these Engines at prices ranging from \$65.00 to \$100.00, and invite your inquiry, which you may address either to your dealer or to*

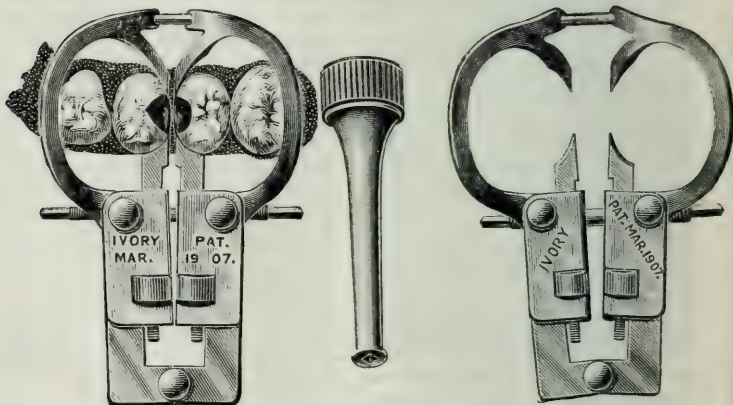
## **SIMS HYDRAULIC ENGINE CO.**

**LANCASTER, PA., U. S. A.**

*We have Lathe Motors at \$17 to \$22, and Fans at \$7.50.*

# **Ivory's Adjustable Separator**

Patented March 19th, 1907

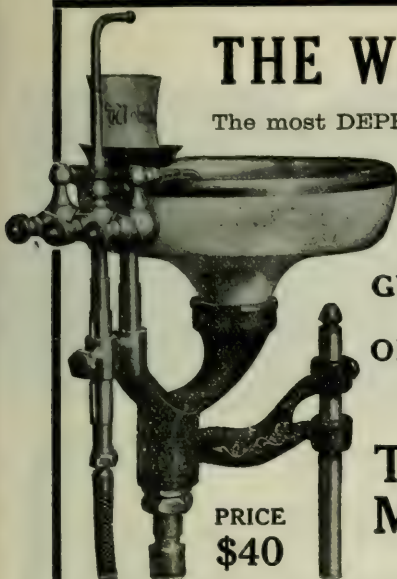


The jaws of each half of the separator working independent allows for the difference in the size of the teeth, gives a wide range for the adjustment of the jaws where the teeth are irregular, and a perfect control over the jaws so that they need never interfere or cover the margin of the cavity. The spreading force is many times slower than the ordinary screw force, no binding of the screw is possible, and its action is the most powerful screw force known.

**Price for each \$5.00**

**J. W. IVORY, Manufacturer, 21 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.**





# THE WEBER No. 40

The most **DEPENDABLE** Fountain Spittoon made. Linked with its Distinguished Refinements, has no equal at any price.

**GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR OR MONEY REFUNDED**

*Write for Illustrated Catalog*

**The Weber Dental Manufacturing Co.**  
CANTON, OHIO

**PRICE \$40**

The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Spittoons

## \$2.70 In Your Pocket

Every time you buy a pennyweight of Platinum, you spend \$3.00.

If you knew of a substitute—just as efficient in every way—but costing only 30 cents a pennyweight, isn't it logical to presume that you would prefer it?

Ask your dealer for

## ANKRITE

and test it along with pure Platinum. Its fusing point is 3000°. It will not oxidize at high temperatures; it will stand the Nitric Acid test almost as well as Platinum.

ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire in 5 pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight.  
ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

**Sole Manufacturers**  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

**European Agents**  
**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**  
London

**American Agents**  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



## A PREPARATION of MANY PURPOSES

**Forma-Percha** is not only the ideal root canal filling material. It is valuable as a cavity varnish, its adhesive properties causing it to stick tightly to the cavity walls.

It is indicated in all cases where gutta-percha is to be the filling material.

In preparing vital teeth for gold crowns, it is not always practicable to set the crown at once. If there has been much grinding of the teeth, the surfaces are more or less sensitive. In such cases simply paint **Forma-Percha** over them and surround the tooth with a sheet of gutta-percha.

Your patient will go away comfortable and will not relate any stories of pain in the meanwhile, when he calls to have the crown set. And, just before you set the crown, coat the surface of the tooth with **Forma-Percha** to protect it from the irritation of the cement.

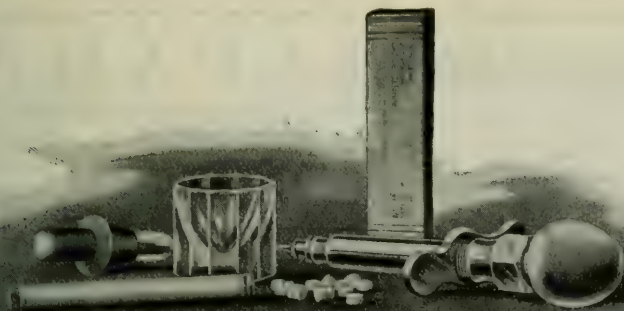
**Forma-Percha** is likewise useful in treating sensitive dentine. The formaldehyde which it contains acts as an obtundent, withdrawing the moisture from the tubules.

**FREE.**—Send us your professional card or write a request on your letter head for a sample of **Forma-Percha**. Use it according to directions and see if you don't find it the best root canal filling you ever tried.

Send NOW while it's on your mind.

FORMA-PERCHA sells for \$1.00 a package

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.



## SECURITY *plus* EFFICIENCY

A local anesthetic that is safe as well as effective is without doubt the great desideratum of the dental profession.

**The Security Tablets** do not contain an atom of cocaine. Novocain, relatively non-toxic and absolutely non-irritant, is substituted for it. Novocain possesses the same anesthetic power as cocaine, although seven times less poisonous.

Adrenalin, the second element in the Security Formula, exercises a powerful vaso-constrictor action upon the tissues in combination with Novocain. It confines the effect to a given area and prevents the ready absorption of both drugs, nullifying the poisonous results.

Sodium Chloride, the third element, provides an isotonic solution necessary to equalize the osmotic pressure of the blood upon the cell wall.

Formula follows:

<b>Novocain</b>	<b>grain 1-3</b>
<b>Adrenalin</b>	<b>grain 1-1600</b>
<b>Sodium Chloride</b>	<b>grain 1-8</b>

One tablet dissolved in 15 minims of sterile water makes a 2 per cent. solution of Novocain.

**SECURITY TABLETS** are the ideal anesthetic.

<b>Price per bottle (vial with 25 tablets)</b>	<b>\$0.50</b>
<b>Six bottles</b>	<b>2.50</b>
<b>Twelve bottles</b>	<b>4.50</b>

**THE CLEVELAND DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S.A.**

# FORMAPARA

☛ Formapara is a real help and stimulus to your practice—a successful remedy for all forms of abscessed or putrescent teeth. Will save you hours of treatment in the most stubborn cases of abscessed teeth, and it will save you hours of work on root fillings. You know the trouble abscessed teeth and root canal fillings give—the hard work, the time, the annoying come-backs. All this is saved by using Formapara.

☛ Remember that Formapara is the only combination abscess cure and root-canal filling in existence.

☛ There is nothing just as good.

☛ There is nothing like it.

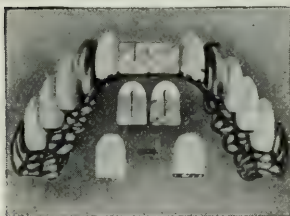
☛ It is absolutely in a class by itself.

☛ Try it and you will always us it.

☛ If your dealer will not supply it, order direct and write us his name.

**LIQUID AND POWDER - - \$1.50 PER BOX**

**M. BRUMBERGER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
281 PARK AVENUE ROCHESTER, N. Y.



## FACINGS QUICKLY REPAIRED

By the use of the Kotts Crown & Bridge Repair Outfit.

The practicing dentist doing crown and bridge work needs the Kotts Repair Outfit.

Repairs made with it are absolutely permanent although they may be made in from twenty to thirty minutes time.

**Simple and easy to use.**

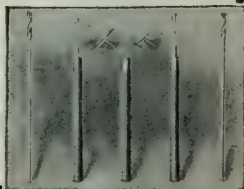
**Clean, economical, inexpensive.**

Entire outfit, including three gold screw lugs, price \$5.00.

Send for descriptive circular.

Manufactured and sold by

**The Toledo Dental Specialty Co.**  
807 Ohio Bldg. Toledo, Ohio





**Let Us  
Send You  
This Free  
Sample of  
Translucin**



The package contains enough material for a half-dozen good-sized fillings.

It doesn't matter in the slightest whether you have succeeded or failed with other Silicates.

We make the positive assertion that TRANSLUCIN is more translucent than any other silicate on the market; that it is more dense, and that it is extremely adhesive; also, that it will not discolor in the mouth nor injure the pulp.

If we can induce you to insert a TRANSLUCIN filling in the same mouth where you have inserted other silicate fillings, you will then be able to make your own comparisons, and from that day forward TRANSLUCIN will be the only silicate you will use.

We employ no demonstrators.

We make no claims we can't substantiate.

We put the material itself in your hands, knowing perfectly well what your verdict will be if you make the tests we invite you to make.

TRANSLUCIN is for sale by all dealers, and is sold under a money-back guarantee.

---

---

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



# Williams Mat Gold

This gold is the highest class product of its kind manufactured. It costs from one to five cents more a filling than foil gold, but you have quality, purity, cohesiveness, perfect adaptability and easy manipulation to offset that extra few cents.



Twenty thousand dentists have purchased these introductory outfits in the last six months.

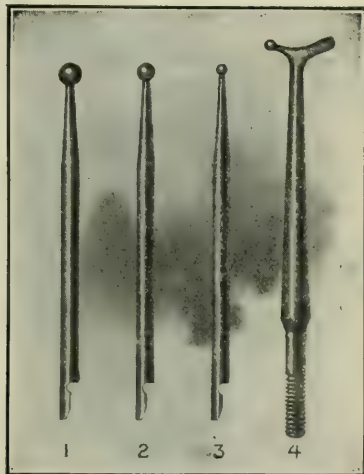
**DID YOU GET ONE?**

**PRICE \$6.00.**

For sale at all dental depots.

**The Williams Gold Refining Co.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.**

## Tantalum Burnishers



The real new thing in dentistry. Try them once and you will throw your steel burnishers in the waste basket. They are worth more than their weight in gold, as the metal is more valuable.

Try them in your engine and burnish in your next gold filling—you will be surprised.

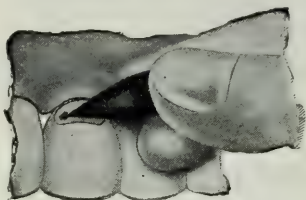
**PRICE**

Engine Burnishers, each	\$3.00
Cone Socket Burnishers each	5.50



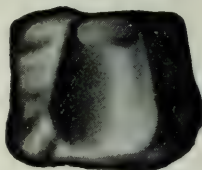
## ASCHERS ARTIFICIAL ENAMEL FILLINGS : MADE OUT OF THE MOUTH

Especially useful where cavity is close to or partially under the gum or any other place where there is seepage or it is impossible to adjust the rubber dam.

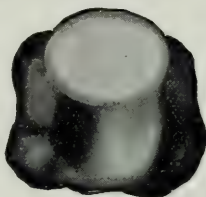


Prepare cavity as for porcelain inlay.

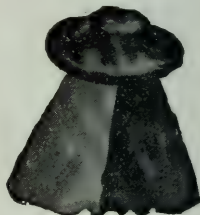
Wet, warm wax, take impression same as for cast gold inlays.



Remove wax from tooth with direct outward pull. Trim where necessary.



Mix Pinches Topazite Matrix Material thin and allow it to flow into all parts of the impression. Don't permit any bubbles to form.



After hardening imbed the Topazite portion of the work in ordinary sealing wax, building the sealing wax well up around the sides of the matrix.

You now have exact duplicate of tooth to be filled. Line with varnish and fill with Aschers Artificial Enamel in the same manner as you would in mouth. Allow to set for 15 minutes.



Withdraw wax BEFORE the heat of sealing wax causes it to get sticky



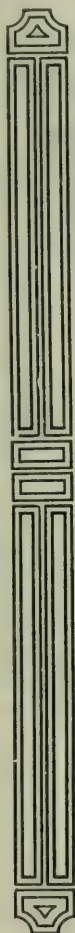
Remove matrix from sealing wax, break carefully and you have a perfect porcelain inlay, with no shrinkage or change of color. Set with Pinches Silicate Crown and Bridge Cement.

By this method you have a perfect filling that could not have been made with Aschers Artificial Enamel under ordinary circumstances. You have no waste of time or money and each one is a success.

**The Pinches Dental Mfg. Co.**  
**BUFFALO, N. Y.**



# Smooth Margins



You know without our telling you how important it is in fine inlay work to have absolutely smooth margins.

For one thing, smooth margins permit of ready withdrawal of the wax.

And smooth margins mean perfect inlays.

The Finest Burs will not Grind a Smooth Enough Margin.

But—

Genuine Green Carborundum  
*Will.*

Try Carborundum Mounted Points on your next inlay job, and you'll never again use burs.

Get the Genuine—ask for GREEN.

Price-list and particulars  
if you write

LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# An Investment That Pays —IT'S SAFE!



**SMOOTHEST—SETS HARDEST—WITHOUT RIVAL**  
IN FIRE-PROOF QUALITIES. Perfectly smooth surface next to model; enough coarse elements to insure quick heating without expansion.

Sets as hard as plaster, with a strong tendency toward crystallization, upon which the necessary porosity of every investment depends. Does not become soft and chalky, nor warp, crack, shrink, nor loosen from the flask in setting.

Preserves finest lines through most intense heat. Stands highest degree of pressure without distortion. May be heated-up quickly without danger of "blowing-up."

**CURES MOST CASTING TROUBLES.** If you are having difficulty your investment material may be at fault.

Order a box **RIGHT NOW** from your dealer or direct

Price per Small can . . . . .	\$0.50
Large can . . . . .	1.00
Extra Large can (equal to three large cans) . . . . .	2.00

*The Ransom & Randolph Co.*  
CLEVELAND TOLEDO GRAND RAPIDS

All sizes may be shipped by parcel post.



**Send us today without fail 50c**

FOR A TRIAL PACKAGE OF

## ALCO TEMPORARY STOPPING

It is got up in packages containing all white, all pink and assorted pink and white.

Your dealer can supply you or we will mail you a sample of Alco Stopping free if you mention your dealer's name.

**ALCO DENTAL MFG. CO.,** 3415 W. Judson Street  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.



## Tired? Ache All Over?

You've had a busy day—been standing on your feet for ten hours or so. What your tired bones need is an

### AUTOMATIC OPERATING STOOL

Sit down and rest while working—the stool follows every bodily movement—it's adjustable and it can't slip.

The price is \$15.00 each.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

## But Suppose *You* Had to Wear It! Suppose *You* Needed a Plate!

Wouldn't you want the thinnest plate you could possibly get, yet one that would be strong enough to last?

Wouldn't you be mighty particular to get a rubber that wouldn't heat the tissues?

Wouldn't you select a rubber that would be smooth and glossy to the touch and that would not hurt your tongue?

In other words, wouldn't you use

## "Golddust" Rubber

in your own plate because it is the one rubber on earth that meets these specifications?

You would contribute to your own comfort if you used it in your own plate, to the same extent that you contribute to your bank account if you use it in the plates you make for your patients.

If you do not know "Golddust" Rubber order a supply from your dealer at once or direct from

### TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY

Price per lb- (28 to 30 sheets)	- - - - -	\$4.75
Price ½-lb. (14 to 15 Sheets)	- - - - -	\$2.38
Price ¼-lb. (7 to 8 Sheets)	- - - - -	\$1.19
Price one-fifth lb. (6 to 7 Sheets)	- - - - -	\$1.00

## TRAUN RUBBER CO.

Dept. O. H. 10 337 Broadway, New York



O. H. 10  
Enclosed

\$.....

Please send

☐ 1 lb.   ☐ ½ lb.  
☐ ¼ lb.   ☐ ⅕ lb.

Dr.....

# A California Dentist's Tribute to Codrenin as a Local Anesthetic.

I have been using Codrenin for three or four years with such gratifying results in extraction that I feel it my duty to mention the fact so that more of the dental profession may use it both as a practice builder and a boon to suffering patients.

I have used in my twenty years' practice almost everything in the way of local anesthetics, but I will gratefully say that there is nothing that will in any way compare in efficiency with Codrenin, R<sub>x</sub> "A."

On August 1st I extracted fifteen teeth and five roots for a lady patient with absolutely no pain and no after-effects, systemically or otherwise.

Any dentist who properly injects Codrenin will make friends and money by its use.—H. F. CALDER, D.D.S., Los Angeles, Cal.

♦ ♦ ♦

We supply two preparations of **Codrenin**, as follows:

## **CODRENIN, R<sub>x</sub> "A."**

(Cocaine 2-per-cent. solution with Adrenalin 1:15,000)

Each fluidounce contains: Cocaine hydrochloride, 9 1-5 grains; Chloretone 2 1-4 grains; Adrenalin chloride, 1-36 grain; Physiological salt solution, q. s.

## **CODRENIN, R<sub>x</sub> "B."**

(Cocaine 1-per-cent. solution with Adrenalin 1:5000.)

Each fluidounce contains: Cocaine hydrochloride, 4 3-5 grains; Chloretone, 2 1-4 grains; Adrenalin chloride, 1-12 grain; Physiological salt solution, q. s.

As a combined local anesthetic and styptic, **Codrenin** is invaluable in the extraction of teeth and in other operations. It may be used full strength if the operator so chooses, or it may be diluted as desired by addition of physiological salt solution or boiled distilled water.

**Codrenin**, R<sub>x</sub> "A" and R<sub>x</sub> "B," is supplied in one-ounce glass-stoppered bottles and may be obtained of any druggist.

## LITERATURE ON APPLICATION.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

**Parke, Davis & Co.**



# Have Been Blind For Many Years,

INSTO ELECTRIC STERILIZER in his office; a Sterilizer that fills a long felt want.

## Insto Electric Water Heater and Sterilizer

"Hot Water in a Hurry"

"INSTO" STERILIZERS are the most efficient made, the lowest in price, and are operated at a minimum cost. Equipped with a Jar that will not crack from any sudden change, either cold or hot water.

Simple in Construction and Use, No Repair Bill, Nothing to Get Out of Order.

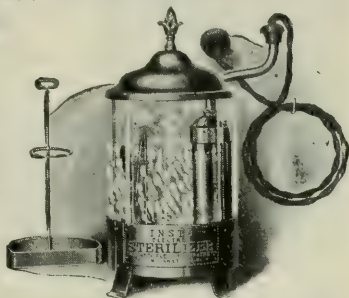
The Insto Electric Sterilizer is not only a necessity, but it is an ornament to any office in which it is used. It is Quick, Sanitary, Safe and Convenient. Your dealer will show you the "Insto" in operation.

**FREE!** An elegant 16-page booklet, showing our complete line of Sterilizers and Water Heaters will be sent you upon request. Ask for It Now.



No. 331  
Insto Electric Water Heater, Price \$3.50

Connects with any lamp socket 110 volts direct or alternating current. Place this heater in any vessel or in an ordinary sterilizing pan and have hot water in 5 minutes.



No. 15  
Insto Electric Sterilizer, Glass, Price, \$9.50

ADDRESS DEPT. "H"

**THE INSTO ELECTRIC HEATER CO.**

514 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

## Light Up the Cavity of That Molar with

# TRAUN'S ILLUMINATED RUBBER DAM

☞ Clean and pleasant to use. ☞ Aluminum coating will not rub off. ☞ Reflects the light so that you do not have to do any guess work.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

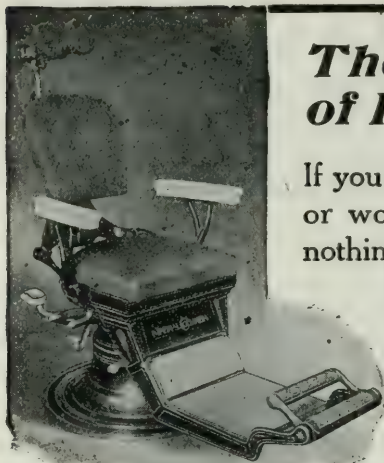
Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - - \$1.90

For half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long - - 95

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**

337 Broadway, New York

Dept. O. H. 10



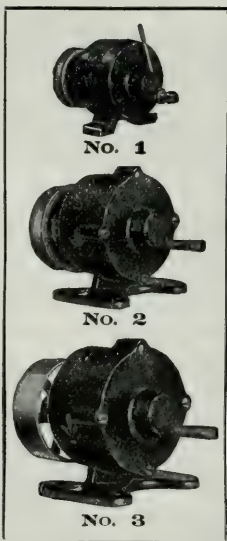
## *The Association of Ideas*

If you have the old style plush or wooden arms, which are nothing more or less than germ beds, can you afford to have your patients associate such arms with a question of your professional cleanliness when the price of

White Enamelled Arms is only **\$5.00** per pair

ORDER THROUGH YOUR DEALER

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.**



## Compressed Air in the Laboratory

Is what every dentist wants who desires the best results in his work.

The easiest and most economical way to get compressed air is by installing a Vernon Compressor, attach it to your lathe and then you will have from 8 to 12 pounds pressure whenever you want it.


*The price of the No. 1 is \$7.50, No. 2 is \$12.50, No. 3 is \$15.00.*

Order through your dealer

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## **"Practitioners' Course"**

### ***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address 71 W. Randolph St.,

Chicago, Ill.

C. M. CARR

# **SAMSON**

The best testimonial that can possibly be given a dental rubber is its continued use by the dental profession.

Samson Rubber has been on the market over thirty-six years, and the number of its users is increasing daily.

Invariable strength, toughness, ease of packing and high polish means invariable quality. Invariable quality means you know what you get when you buy.

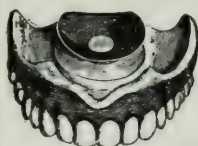
Is the BEST too good for you?

**Eugene Doherty**

110-112 Kent Ave., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Address all communications to Dept. "B".

# **RUBBER**



(Aluminum Case)

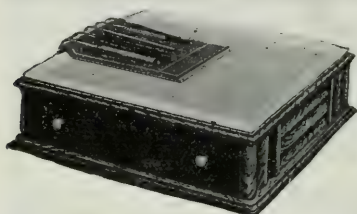
## \$0.50 vs. \$3.00

The "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patients to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer. Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**



## The Booth Aseptic Table Top

It is coated with snowy white enamel, fused at 2000 Fahr. Glass or steel. For all standard tables. Catalog price \$3.00.

CATALOG ON REQUEST

**C. F. BOOTH, D.D.S., Canandaigua, N.Y., U.S.A.**

## Six For a Quarter

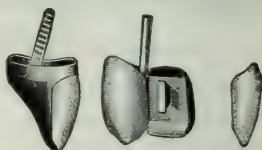
Half a dozen Birchwood Cement Spatulas, won't splinter, won't destroy efficiency of cement like steel, cheap enough to discard when worn. Closing 'em out, six in a box, 25 cents each.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

## A Tooth of Exceptional Merit

The Bite on anterior and on molar and bicuspid posterior **Evslin** Interchangeable Facings can be protected by bevelling the cutting edge.



Protect Bite as Above



## Ready-Made Adaptable Backing

or you can buy a pin and make your own backing

Send for Literature

**PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**

**1317 Sansom Street**

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**



# True-To-Nature Teeth

Anteriors and Posteriors

## COMBINATION SETS

Platinum Pin Anteriors

Diatric Posteriors

**\$1.52 Per Set (14 teeth)**

Also Full Platinum

Pin Sets

**\$2.80 Per Set  
(14 teeth)**

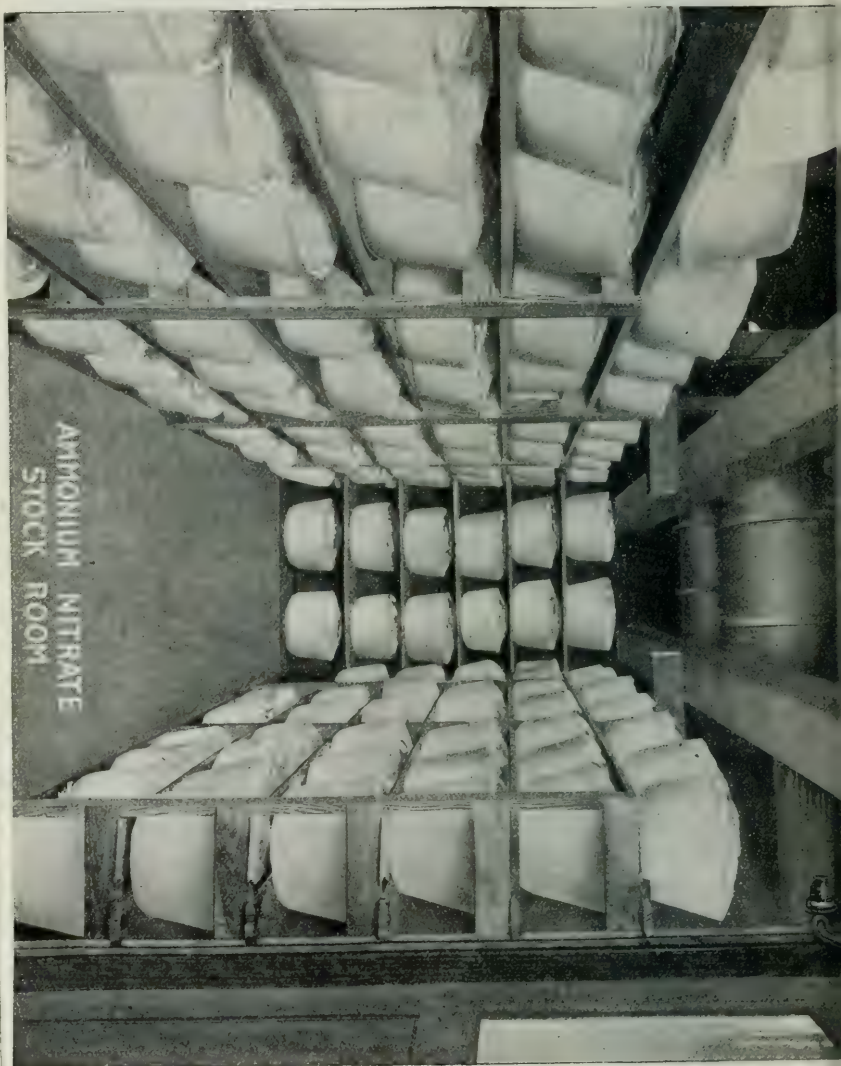
The teeth that will save time in setting them up, and obtaining correct articulation. ¶ The teeth we know you will always use if you give them a trial. ¶ Convince yourself of their superiority by ordering them for your next case. ¶ May be obtained from your Dental Depot.

### H. D. JUSTI & SON

PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO

# XOZZER



# XOZZER

# 32 Years Experience --- Scientifically Correct--Chemically Pure

The illustration on the other page shows our pure Ammonium Nitrate after it is taken out of the kettles and placed on the shelves to dry. Note the snow white appearance, which denotes care and skill in manufacture. This is the stock from which we make our Pure Nitrous Oxid.

## The Lennox Chemical Co.

1201 E. 55th St.

We also manufacture 99% Pure Oxygen

Cleveland, Ohio

**SEND**

**FOR THIS BOOK**

Aseptic  
Dental Glassware  
卐  
Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
Pittsburgh, USA

**FREE**

The refinements of dental practice show so clearly in the utensils employed, and patients form from these their estimate of a dentist's care in his treatment of them.

Every little thing which indicates your attention to these details which appeal so strongly, especially to women patients, is an investment.

Because of its plainly evident aseptic qualities, this line of Dental Glassware has met with instant favor among the discriminating dentists who understand and appreciate the value of their effect upon patients.

Send for this catalog and you will see why these goods are so effective in promoting good dentistry.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.**



# The Dunlop Pyorrhea Machine

## and Treatment for All Pus Diseases of the Jaws and Teeth

**DOCTOR:** This is a treatment for pyorrhea where you have no planing of the roots and where there is no discomfort to your patient; no sore teeth and nothing to bother during the treatment.

This treatment is based on purely scientific principles, that of stimulating cell growth by inducing proper circulation to the diseased parts. The treatment consists of a dry gas made in this machine; a paste and an antiseptic wash used during instrumentation; and a pocket packer used by the dentist and the patient for protection of the bruised parts during treatment.

These machines are sold through all dental depots, and instruction can be given by correspondence. Classes can be formed in any large city of the world where a sufficient number of dentists can be had to form a class.

Literature on this treatment and machine can be had by addressing

**The Dunlop Pyorrhea Machine Mfg. Co.**

**20 West 47th Street**

**New York City**

# UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

## SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

**E**XCEPTIONAL advantages are offered in the three year course given by the School of Dentistry of this University.

Those contemplating studying for the dental profession will do well to get our prospectus first.



**New and Thoroughly Equipped, Modern  
Buildings. Abundant Clinics.**

Regular Term October 1 to June 1. Write for bulletin and detailed information to  
**DR. H. E. FRIESEL, Dean, Grant Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

# SERVICE

A POST CARD WILL BRING THE FOLLOWING:

1 STEELE'S SOLDERING PENCIL

This pencil will be found of material benefit in placing molten solder and drawing it to a desired point.

2 COMPARATIVE BREAKING STRAINS

of different Kinds of Porcelain Incisors, Crowns and Facings.—By H. J. Morris, L.D.S. Eng. Lecturer in Prosthetic Dentistry at the Sheffield University; Member of Scientific Research Committee, North Midland Branch, British Dental Association.

3 THE SOLDERED PORCELAIN FACING  
"CHECKED"

Causes and Remedies.—By Clarence J. Grieves, D.D.S., Baltimore, Md.

4 THE TECHNIQUE OF CASTING

Using Steele's Interchangeable Teeth and Backings—By Dr. C. E. Talbert, Columbus, Ohio.

5 CATALOGUE OF STEELE'S INTERCHANGE-  
ABLE TOOTH

is just off the press and contains many interesting features, as well as complete cuts of all our molds.

ANY OF ABOVE SENT FREE ON REQUEST

The Columbus Dental Mfg. Co.

Station F.

Columbus, Ohio

# Would You Call a Dentist

if your child should break out with eczema?

**C**ERTAINLY NOT. You would, sensibly, call your family doctor. Yet your dentist would probably know as much about diseases of the skin as your family doctor knows about diseases of the teeth. Get the idea? Well, then, why not be on the safe side by consulting a competent dentist when trouble involves the teeth?

Confidence in your family doctor might lead you to follow a well-meaning, yet ill-advised, course. Now, I am not finding fault with the family doctor. I have a family doctor myself and I think he is a wonder in his line; but I wouldn't let him tamper with my teeth, for he has limitations just the same as every other human being, and treating teeth, or even offering advice in the treatment of teeth, is out of his domain.

I would just as soon consult the plumber about teeth. But, fortunately, I know a mighty good dentist (almost everybody does) who knows as much about diseases of the teeth as my family doctor knows about diseases of the skin. When my wife or children have tooth trouble it is Goodby, dear family doctor, I'm going to the dentist. I'll call you when the baby gets the croup.

But, really and truly, physicians often make glaring mistakes by extracting teeth which should be retained to perform the important part in the development of the dental arch which nature designed for them.

Such mistakes will never occur if the advice of a competent dentist is secured upon all occasions involving the care of the teeth.

Good advice, even at high cost, is infinitely cheaper than bad advice given gratis.

***Contributed by The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.***

# To Mothers



**DEAR MOTHERS:** All mothers are, at once, interested in anything that affects the health and happiness of their children. Therefore, it is probable, you have all heard more or less of what is being done throughout the length and breadth of the land in the Oral Hygiene movement. Many of you, no doubt, are actively engaged in the work and I wish to assure you that remarkable results have already been accomplished and you are to be congratulated for your efforts, for you have all been factors in bringing about these results.

But I warn you that we must not relax our efforts; for, remarkable as the results have been, the movement is yet in its infancy and the work but fairly begun. To those who may not have a clear understanding of the meaning of the Oral Hygiene movement, I would say that it is a Clean Mouth Crusade. Its purpose is the prevention rather than the cure of disease, and as the greatest factor in the control of many diseases is the fact that they are preventable, you will see that the purpose of Oral Hygiene is the destruction of the very foundation of disease. We propose to go far in this direction by arousing the public to the importance of the daily, careful cleansing of the mouth and teeth and, in this way, destroy or at least reduce to a state of harmlessness, the disease-producing germs that infest the mouth.


To assure any greater degree of success, children at the earliest possible age must be taught and required to cleanse the mouth and teeth at regular intervals. In order to get any considerable number of children to do this the movement must have the hearty co-operation of the mothers. There is no power in the control of child-life to match the interest and influence of a mother, and without their co-operation the movement would be as barren of results as the bombardment of a deserted fortress.

## The Temple-Pattison

For the Cause



# Everywhere

F, BY CHANCE, you live in a community which has no organization working in the interests of Oral Hygiene, will you not take the initiative step in the organization of a Parent-Teachers Club and make Oral Hygiene one of your subjects of earnest endeavor? It would be an act in the interest of a movement the purpose of which is the betterment of all humanity.

Many cases of tonsilitis, diphtheria, typhoid, pneumonia and tuberculosis might be avoided by daily, careful cleansing of the mouth and teeth.

Do you think that, if this were generally known, but eight per cent. of the people of the United States would be given to the habit of daily cleansing the mouth and teeth? No, indeed; they would adopt the habit in a hurry as a method of self-defense, if for no other reason. Parents would require their children to cleanse their teeth at regular intervals as a means of safeguarding them from disease.

The mouth is the gateway of disease; it is a veritable culture medium for microbes, as it possesses all the conditions necessary for their growth. One of the principal purposes of the Oral Hygiene movement is to arouse the public to a realization of the dangers of allowing disease and death-dealing germs to continue their work unmolested in the mouth. Will you not join the movement and help spread the warning? The success of the Oral Hygiene movement means a higher standard of citizenship, it means fewer doctor bills and fewer dental bills, it means stronger bodies and brighter minds, it means a more sterling and sturdy manhood and womanhood.

*Surely you will not withhold your aid  
from such a humane cause.*

**Company, Limited**  
**Oral Hygiene**

# Is Your Baby a Thumb-Sucker?

**I**F SO, it should be broken of the habit at almost any cost. Not that it will injure the thumb; that is not the point. It is likely to distort the features and destroy the beauty of the child and greatly impair the power of mastication as well.

It is impossible in a one-page article to mention all the misfortunes which may follow in the wake of the thumb-sucking habit; but be assured, gentle mother, they are numerous enough and distressing enough to warrant careful and constant vigilance.

“A word to the wise is sufficient.” A mother need only be apprised of danger to put her on her guard. And it will be necessary to mention but one or two of the dangers to fulfill the mission of this page.

One of the most distressing results of the thumb-sucking habit is an unsightly protrusion of the upper lip, which is caused by the constant pressure of the thumb against the backs of the front teeth. This causes the teeth to stick out at an unnatural angle, contracts or narrows the upper jaw and destroys the alignment of the entire dental arch.

Proper mastication of the food is impossible under such conditions and you know the ills that result from bad mastication. It may all be the direct result of sucking the thumb.

*Please don't let the  
baby suck its thumb*

---

*Contributed by The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.*

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOVEMBER, 1913

As We Sow—An Allegory	879
DR. E. J. LEONARD, Derby, Conn.	
The Part the Teeth Play in Disease	880
C. E. MONTGOMERY, M.D.	
The Influence of the Teeth	883
BESSIE BURNS BENNETT, D.D.S., Baltimore, Md.	
Tooth Talks	890
R. A. TATE, D.D.S., Coffeyville, Kans.	
Mouth Hygiene and Backward Children	892
J. E. WALLACE WALLIN, Ph.D.	
A Plea for the First Permanent Molar	898
EDWARD BUMGARDNER, D.D.S., Lawrence, Kans.	
Editorial—	
To Our Regular Readers	902
What a Dental Nurse Thinks About It	902
DYMPL E. JOHNSON, Ft. Smith, Ark.	
A Toilet of the Mouth	904
GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S., Indianapolis, Ind.	
Dental Irregularities	920
J. K. KNIGHT, Jr., M.D., Boston, Mass.	

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Lest You Forget  
We Repeat the Name

# D U P L E X

## GOLD AND TIN

If you've used it—just once—and haven't had the success you anticipated with it, read the very complete directions over again.

M'd By **THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

AGENTS:

Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

De TREY & CO., Ltd.  
LONDON

Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.  
TORONTO, CANADA

## WHERE IT SHOULD BE

The screw on the Lukens' Regulating Appliances is on the **outside**, not next to the tongue as in the ordinary regulating appliances.

Considering the fact that some of your patients are obliged to wear regulating appliances for months, isn't it reasonable to suppose that they should desire appliances that are at least **humane** if not exactly comfortable?

### Specify USONA and HELIOS

HELIOS (Yellow Label) made of a special non-corrosive bronze alloy.

USONA (White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify  
USONA or HELIOS Brand.

Look for the  
Signature

*Dr C O Lukens*

In red ink.

Sole Manufacturers  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**  
London

American Agents  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 11.

NOVEMBER, 1913.

### AS WE SOW

#### AN ALLEGORY

By DR. E. J. LEONARD, Derby, Conn.

Allegorical characters: JUSTICE, TRUTH, INDUSTRY, HEALTH, HYGIENE, DISEASE and DEATH.

Other characters: A doctor and a nurse.

Scene I.—A dark compartment adjoining the room of a sick man. Six figures are seated around a table, *Justice* presiding at the end.

Enter *Truth*, late as usual, who takes a seat at the right of *Justice*.

TRUTH. We must to business. Our servant, the doctor, has already arrived.

JUSTICE (Pounding gavel). I will first hear from *Hygiene*, whose word I know is also the word of *Health*. What sayest thou, *Hygiene*?

HYGIENE. I am not a friend of the subject, sir. He has rarely invoked my aid in keeping his mouth and throat—points where *Disease* sent his agents—in a good fighting condition. And when my friend the dentist introduced me to him, he only laughed and turned away. Is it not so, *Truth*?

TRUTH. It is.

JUSTICE (Making a mark on a book). I will hear from *Industry*. Didst thou know the subject, *Industry*?

INDUSTRY. We were friendly, sir; but he would always turn away when I'd whisper the name of *Hygiene*. I have often shown him that such was the means of meeting with *Health*.

JUSTICE (Addressing *Health*). Then thou didst not know the subject, *Health*?

HEALTH. But very little, sir. He wanted my friendship, of course, but he would not seek it. And not being a friend to *Hygiene*, he could never be a friend to me. Is it not so, *Truth*?

TRUTH. It is.

JUSTICE (Marking on the book). You may now submit your testimony, *Disease*. What sayest thou?

DISEASE. The subject belongs to me, sir! For months have my agents thrived in the decay of his teeth; and when chance presents itself enter his food and so reach his blood.

But neither have my cohorts of indigestion been idle; helped by *General Decay* they have made fine inroads upon the forces of poor old *Health*. Dost thou deny it, *Health*?

HEALTH. I have nothing to say.

DEATH (Arising). I crave audience, sir.

JUSTICE. It is granted.

DEATH. The subject should come to me, sir; for by courting *Disease* he has courted me. *Health* and *Hygiene* may delay the time, sir, but I am inevitable. What say you, *Truth*?

TRUTH. It is so.

JUSTICE (After conferring a while with *Truth*). The decision in the case is this: the subject shall be given into the hands of *Disease*. After *Disease* has completed her work, then may *Death* claim her toll. My decision is final.

*Industry*, *Health* and *Hygiene* arise solemnly and file out of the room into the street; *Disease* and *Death* enter the sick chamber.

Scene 2.—Hall adjoining the sick room. A doctor, leaving sick room, encounters a nurse.

DOCTOR (Addressing nurse). I have left instructions for you within. But the case is hopeless—surroundings very unhygienic. No wonder he contracted tuberculosis! (Exeunt.)

---

## THE PART THE TEETH PLAY IN DISEASE

---

By C. E. MONTGOMERY, M.D.

City Health Officer and School Inspector, Walla Walla, Wash.

---

An examination of the mouths of several hundred school children reveals some startling things to one interested in the prevention of disease and the betterment of the race. It is surprising to note the evident conception that many very intelligent people have in regard to the care and use of the mouth. It has been long thought of merely as a gateway to heave food through to appease the appe-

tite of an empty stomach, and by many it receives no other attention.

Fastidious people rightly complain of decomposing animal and vegetable matter in the street or alley, where at best it can only contaminate an infinitesimal part of the great universe surrounding it, while in their mouths they will have from one to eight teeth full of decaying meat and vegetables sometimes weeks old, with additional fragments lodged between many of the other teeth, the total bulk constituting almost a teaspoonful of fetid matter in a very limited space. Here the ratio of contamination is infinitely greater, and not only is the air of the cavity contaminated, but they are actually mixing this decomposing mass with all the food and drink they take.

Let us see what this has to do with disease. Every one has the idea that decomposing animal and vegetable matter at least aids many diseases to propagate, and that the products of decomposed meat and vegetables are unhealthful, if not actually poisonous, and in this conclusion they are in the main correct.

The teeth are covered with a hard pearly substance called enamel. This substance remains hard and smooth in the alkaline saliva of the mouth, but it is softened by acids if they are held too long in contact with the enamel. The decomposition of starch and sugar foods generates acid, which in turn dissolves and

softens the enamel and leads to the decay of the tooth; then a cavity is formed from which more acid exudes from the decomposing food contained therein. In addition to this meats decompose in the warm, moist cavities and the putrefaction generates offensive odors that permeate the mouth and breath and furnish ideal developing fields for germs of all varieties. It is true many of these germs are relatively harmless and only aid in putrefaction, the product of which is swallowed together with countless numbers of the germs. The saliva is filled with the overflow from these cups of decomposing masses of germ laden material and bathes the tongue, tonsils, throat and stomach with a more or less concentrated solution of live germs in a media of putrefied substances.

The tonsils are often veritable sponges taking up to their capacity this poisonous material, and by means of their connection with the lymphatic system this effluvia is discharged into the blood of the individual and must pass through the entire system in order to reach the great filtering organs, there to be removed.

It is a well known fact that the great majority of the communicable diseases enter the system through the mouth and nose. If these orifices are in a healthy condition the germ that would develop into disease is detained and destroyed by the healthy body defenses, while on the other hand if

these orifices are giving off effluvia from decomposition within, the germs at once begin development just as the seed that falls into the gardener's hot bed. Here the first germs develop into myriads which constitute an invading army attacking at a vulnerable point, and the body is invaded often to its remotest recesses.

Some diseases, such as diphtheria and scarlet fever, produce local inflammation greatest at the point of entrance, and from that point give off concentrated poisons to the blood stream to bathe all the delicate cells of the body.

Measles, scarlet fever and mumps all gain entrance by the mouth or nose, and from these cavities invade the blood stream through the tonsils or adenoids or unhealthy spaces adjacent to the mouth saturated with decomposition products. The eruptions of these diseases can be seen in the mouth and throat many hours before the systemic saturation had become sufficient to show elsewhere.

For this reason it is imperative to examine the mouths and throats of school children if any degree of perfection is attained in the control of contagious diseases. In those recovering from a contagious disease each tooth cavity is a cupful of culture media for the disease germs to reside in until such time as they are deposited on some object to await another hot bed in another dirty mouth.

Besides the diseases classed ordinarily as epidemic there are many that attack the individual solely because some vulnerable point is easily accessible, as an unhealthy mouth.

The painful inflammatory rheumatism with its accompanying heart lesions, is an infection that without doubt gains entrance to the system through an unhealthy mouth or a tonsil diseased as a result of an unhealthy and filthy mouth. Tonsilitis is of frequent occurrence in throats that are dirty. La grippe is an infection that gains entrance by the mouth and nose and its severity is greatly augmented and increased if its germs are furnished with a hotbed of decayed matter held in the cavities of carious teeth.

The irritation caused by diseased teeth produces ulceration of the tongue and lips, and the prolonged irritation of the ulcer often results in cancer in the mouth and its adjacent cavities, and besides this the large amount of germ laden saliva, with its load of putrefying food from cavities in the mouth, is swallowed and produces irritation as well as inflammation of the stomach lining, which is often an invitation for the development of a cancerous process.

There is great need of educating parents to the necessity of having all carious teeth of children filled until the temporary ones are replaced by the permanent.

The temporary teeth should



remain in their places to aid in shaping the jaw, and unless the cavities are filled the temporary teeth cannot form the desired wedges, and to say

the least, it is filthy to allow them to remain as cups full of decomposing food while they are serving their designed purpose.

## THE INFLUENCE OF THE TEETH IN THE MAKING OF A CITIZEN

By BESSIE BURNS BENNETT, D.D.S., Baltimore, Md.

The world to-day, in every branch of its activities, needs men, (and women, too) such as the poet described:

"Who, if he rise to station  
of command,  
Rises by open terms, or  
else retire,  
And in himself profess his  
own desire.  
Who comprehends his trust  
and to the same  
Keeps faithful with a single-  
ness of aim,  
And therefore does not  
stoop nor lie in wait,  
For wealth, or honors, or  
for worldly state."

*Kind of Men.* And what sort of men are those who are willing to crucify self?

Generally clean, big-souled men, who see things from the broad viewpoint of the needs of the world, not through the ineffective ego; who are willing to sacrifice self on the altar of humanity. They are men who have been trained in clean thinking, generally the sons of good mothers, and generally they are men of abounding health, which balances and

stimulates the mental and moral activities.

What constitutes Health? It is a condition of the body, in which *all* the functions are performed with regularity and harmony; a condition in which rich, pure blood, flows through organs, and tissues, and glands and muscles, that vibrate with the life, and yield of the force they receive from that current.

*Influence of Health.* For the citizen of tomorrow, we must begin with the child of to-day. No child can grow in grace, mentally, or stature, with a body that is only half-nourished, crying out for sustenance; organs seeking to do full work on half fuel, mind trying to grow and develop with almost nothing to grow and develop on.

Many a child has begun his downward career in crime for this very reason. The mind, poorly nourished by reason of impoverished blood, is unable to comprehend what is required of it; the child becomes the joke

of his fellow-pupils and the black sheep of the class; the teacher, in ignorance, of course, of existing conditions, rates him for stubbornness, or inattention or incapability, when the real cause was starvation, mental to be sure, and so less evident to an inexperienced observer, but none the less starvation.

*Possible Consequences of the Starved Brain.* The child repeats his class, is ranked with children much younger than himself, and continues to be pushed and driven and nagged. Maybe he repeats a second time, and to save himself the unpleasantness of school hours, he plays truant, runs the streets during school session, becomes conversant with street life, and being of the impressionable age, he readily copies the ways of those with whom he comes in contact, learns the beginning of the alphabet of crime, and sometimes continues until he becomes the full-fledged criminal serving in the State Prison.

*Strain to Keep Up.* Or, the poor little mite may be thoroughly conscientious; he may wonder why it is he cannot keep up with his fellows; he may try with all his power to do his best, keep on trying, and to the effort add worry, which, added to his bodily and mental condition, will cause an excessive nervous strain, coming, as it does, at a time when the body should be en-

tirely free from any such influence, as every part is already sufficiently taxed by complying with the growing demands of each of its many components.

*Effects of Nervousness.* So we have not only an aenemic body and a dull mind but a nervousness that is pitiful to see in one so young, for we must always see the future man or woman in the present child. The child lacks control, and by mistaken sympathy, the parents often exercise no authority over the little one, and it grows up, accustomed, on account of "nerves," to have its own will and way in regard to everything.

If these children are girls, they are surely poorly prepared to be the mothers of another generation; if they are boys, as men, if they cannot control their own desires, surely they will not be worthy to control the affairs of others. So, here, is citizenship robbed of its own.

*The Quitter.* Or another result of the starved brain is the quitter. The child sees no use of being the butt of jokes, sees that he is gaining little or no knowledge, and reasons that there are employments that can be entered into with a very meagre education. So he hangs on, under the compulsory education law, until he is of the age at which he is allowed to work, or if there is no compulsory education law, he begins work when it

pleases him, and goes into the world deprived of the greatest asset the individual can possess, education. Certainly if the divine fire is in him he will succeed anyway; many a "self-made" man began life with only the rudiments, but, generally speaking, the illiterate enter occupations in which they can progress only so far, and there they stop, with no likelihood of bettering themselves.

*Brain Dynamics.* What is it then that brings about the opposite of the dull brain, that gives it the impetus to work, expand, develop, originate; to uplift the race by finding out great truths or discovering great cures or making great inventions?

What makes the body strong and healthy, able to assist the brain in its great achievements because of its unfailing reservoir of motive power?

To both of these the answer is, blood—good, rich, pure blood.

Whence comes the blood? It is the result of digestion *properly performed*.

On what do the alimentary organs perform that function?

*The Food.* And, to reach the basis of our reasoning, what prepares the food, so that it may be well digested, and later, assimilated?

*The Teeth!* Yes, the teeth; on the teeth depend physical well-being, mental attainment, and life itself,

and especially is this true during childhood; the formative age, where every function of the body depends upon the nourishment it receives, to reach out and up to the highest development, upon which development depends the character of the individual citizenship, and the part this may play in the great drama of life.

There are those who may be tempted to stop right here, and exclaim—"Pshaw! The idea of teeth having anything to do with the character of an individual!" Have patience just a little while, and follow the evolution of facts, then honestly admit the truth.

*Mastication.* Nature supplies the child with a masticator apparatus, which is enlarged and improved as more solid food is taken. With this the child is supposed to chew his food until it becomes like thick cream. This chewing process has three results; first, it reduces the food to the form which the stomach demands, to do its work well; second, as long as the food is in the mouth the gastric cells of the stomach are stimulated to secrete, and so when the mass is finally passed into the stomach there is a large working force ready to receive it; third, it gives to the facial muscles the exercise which Nature intends them to have, and so rounds out and adds beauty to the countenance, as well as assists in the ex-



ercise of the muscles of the nasal tract.

People laugh at Fletcher when he says "chew the food until it swallows itself, *without* the aid of liquids other than the saliva." They joke and say that were Americans to follow out this advice their money piles would lessen, for most of the time would be spent at the table. Well, this is because the jokers do not fully understand Mr. Fletcher's meaning. One can *chew* intelligently as well as perform other duties intelligently, and if we endeavor to taste each atom of food which enters the mouth, it will be found surprising how soon the food is reduced to the creamy mass, and how quickly it *really* does swallow itself. If the food is nutritious and properly masticated, the stomach, under ordinary conditions, performs its function well, and the body is supplied with good, life giving blood.

If mastication, by reason of aching teeth, or other dental ailments, is only half performed, what happens? The food stays in the mouth but a second, and is washed down with a copious drink of some liquid; the stomach must try to do its own work and that of the teeth, too; but, since the gastric glands have had almost no stimulation to secrete, double work must be done by a force which is much below par.

*Digestive Disorders.* For a time the organ battles brave-

ly to do the double work, all the time growing weaker and more diseased, until finally we have all the varieties of gastric disorders; the child suffers from headache, indigestion, becomes listless, and loses weight; vision and hearing are impaired; the breath is bad; and if this passing on to the stomach of unmasticated food continues, cancer has been known to develop later from the continued irritation of the delicate lining membrane.

In sympathy with the ill-treated stomach, and by reason of poor food supply, the nervous system is involved and the child develops into that horror of the 20th century, a neuresthenic. If the conditions progress until the kidneys be affected, we have further ills, with Bright's disease among the list.

*Brain Supply.* Since the brain must live by blood, it too often is robbed of nourishment, and the crying evils of the starved brain, which have been already mentioned, make their appearance.

*Tuberculosis.* Tuberculosis is the greatest scourge of the present day, and rheumatism is another. To combat with the former millions are spent annually, hospitals erected for its treatment, scholarships endowed for its study, district nurses employed for didactic measures among the poor and ignorant, open air schools built where tubercular children may study and at the same



time have the benefit of fresh air, and yet, with all these combative and preventive measures, the gaunt white reaper still claims thousands for its own, and the municipality is robbed of those who might have become Samsons in their ability.

Here again the teeth wield their influence in neglected mouths, where the cavities of decay hold putrid debris, where the tartar is teeming with bacteria of all degrees of virulence, where pus discharges from abscessed roots helps to make of the whole a poisonous collection, an injection of a drop of which would kill any animal.

In such a mouth we have about six square feet of surface covered with filth, such filth that if it were exposed anywhere on the person of the child, or on the school-room floor, for instance, would cause parents to raise a protest. As it is it is hidden, and the public is not supposed to know anything about it. But this is a case where ignorance spells danger, and it is the duty of the public to inform itself on the subject; for in every dirty mouth lurks tuberculosis, both for the owner of the mouth, and everyone he comes in contact with.

*Mouth Breathing.* The secretions of an unclean mouth are always exceedingly acid. This acid medium, flowing back into the pharynx, causes irritation; the tissues become inflamed

and swollen, and in many instances, the adenoid growth results. The enlargement of tissues and the growth obstruct the nasal passage to such an extent that breathing through the nose becomes impossible and the individual becomes a mouth breather, the nasal passages atrophy and grow small and attenuated, the face showing the change.

Just as mouth breathing progresses, the nasal tissues atrophy so such an extent, that if the mouth breathing continues for any length of time, it will be found that the nasal tract has become so small in calibre that the individual must exercise it, just as would be necessary with the limb which has not been used for months and months. These conditions sometimes occur, not always from oral causes, as early as three or four years of age, and if not alleviated the child is dwarfed in every developmental aspect; even his face, by means of the disease and unnatural position of the facial muscles brought about by mouth breathing, bears the stamp of the condition by an expression closely resembling imbecility. The tense position of the powerful buccal muscles drives in the jaw teeth, causes anterior protrusion and narrows the arch, thus encroaching on nasal space. Naturally the teeth are crowded, irregularities result and mastication well performed is an impossibility, to say nothing of the extremely unpleasant expression of mouth and face.

When air is breathed through the mouth it is neither warmed, nor filtered, nor cleansed, as happens when it passes through the nose where the little hairs lining the nostrils destroy many of the bacteria, the sieve like bones filter it of much of the dust, and in its slow passage it becomes of the temperature of the blood before reaching the lungs.

Mouth breathed air is also much less in quantity than that taken in through the tract provided by Nature.

*Deterioration of Lungs.* In mouth breathers lungs do not need all their working tissue, so they gradually atrophy, and the blood in its passage through the pulmonary tract not only does not receive a full supply of oxygen, which every tissue of the blood demands, but it is given many impurities breathed in through the mouth.

So, the medium whose duty it is to sustain life being already impoverished by hampered digestion, is again robbed of vitality by mouth breathing.

The habitual mouth-breathing person presents a thin chest and round shoulders, and the lungs, already undermined as has been shown, are cramped in such an unnatural position that even in their smaller calibre they can not be fully inflated.

*Lack of Resistive Power.* Suppose this individual takes a heavy cold or comes in contact with the dried sputa of a tubercular patient or some of the tubercle bacilli in the di-

versified collection in his own mouth find lodgment in the attenuated lungs; in either event the first lesion is made, the disease becomes established, and with the impoverished blood supply and resultant lowered vitality the power of resistance is nil and the patient either succumbs at once to the disease, or partially recovering, drags his weary, invalid way through life till death finally does bring a blessed relief.

Not only is this true of tuberculosis, but of almost any infection to which the individual may be exposed.

*Rheumatism.* Rheumatism is another present day scourge. Visit the hospitals, alms houses and homes, and it will be found that a large per cent of the disease is rheumatic. Up to a short time ago medical authority agreed that the cause of rheumatism was too much free acid in the blood. This theory seems to have given place to one that the germs of rheumatism can be traced to the debris which lodges in the soft folds of tonsillar tissue, for which reason many surgeons advocate the removal of the tonsils upon the slightest provocation.

If the new theory be true, many a case of rheumatism may thank a neglected mouth for its origin, for it is only from an unclean oral cavity that much debris could come to lodge in any portion of the naso-pharyngeal tract, for, when the mouth is given its thrice daily bath, followed by a thorough rinsing and gargle,

but little remains to be deposited.

*Infection.* Not only does an unclean mouth militate against efficient citizenship in the individual, but take the budding citizens in a school, and one child with a dirty mouth may by scattered germs infect numbers of children in his direct vicinity by ordinary breathing; or he can spread his bacteria ten feet by sneezing, or coughing.

So, since the need for good citizens is such an imperative one, since health contributes so largely to individual attainment, mentality and morals, which constitute the good citizen, and since the dragons that guard the gate to health are the teeth, and upon their care or neglect depends the nutriment of the body, is it not time that the public be awakened to their woeful state of ignorance, an ignorance which is far from bliss, but which brings about evils, beginning with disease and ending with death.

Yes, the public should awake and see that all children have the benefit of dental treatment. Every school district should have a dental examiner who would keep parents informed, and each section of the city should have a clinic where work would be done for the needy, gratis. This is not an unexploited

statement. Many cities in the United States have dental examiners for the schools. A few have clinics. Two school clinics doing good work are Rochester and Baltimore.

In Baltimore an experiment is being tried at the Parental School, Waverly. These children are renegades and live at the school for the term for which they are committed. The clinic has been in operation now for over a year, and the superintendent is more than enthusiastic over the work. He says the boys are improved in every way, and the school board is so impressed by results that they have decided to establish a clinic at another school near the central, congested, poorer section of the city, which, it is more than probable, will be supplied with patients from among all the needy school children of the city.

So, if by actual experiment well-cared for teeth benefit a child in health, in mental capacity, in the power to gain for himself a place in the world, are we not making of him a better citizen? Phillips Brooks says: "He who helps a child, helps humanity with a distinctiveness, with an immediateness, which no other help given to human creatures in any other stage of their human life can give."

---

A foul mouth and decaying teeth, particularly in children, decidedly increase the chances of catching con-

tagious and infectious diseases, as scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, and tuberculosis.



## TOOTH TALKS

By R. A. TATE, D.D.S., Coffeyville, Kans.

The Teeth are the Gateway to Health.

An Unclean mouth is not a thing of Beauty, nor should it last forever. The purchase of a Good Tooth Brush may not signify a Start on the Road to Wealth, but it certainly does mean a Start on the Road to Health.

The Teeth should not be used for a Universal Nutcracker, said cracker can be Bought at the Hardware Store for a Nominal Price.

The Teeth were not originally constructed for the purpose of Cutting Thread, notwithstanding the fact that a Great Many of the Fairer Sex are trying to prove Daily that this assertion is not founded on Fact.

The Teeth are of Great assistance in cutting and Grinding Food before swallowing, yet a great many People, that have carelessly acquired the Eating Habit, Bolt their Food down daily in apparent fear that it might get acquainted with their Teeth; or to solve the Riddle: Chew your food Thoroughly.

Brushing of the Teeth is as Essential and a great many times more Beneficial than the daily washing of the Human Mug.

A Failure to wash the Teeth, after the Habit is fully established, leaves your Teeth feeling about as Fresh and

Comfortable as the Absence of a Good Face Washing for the same length of time as the age of the Historic Coon.

With the present Mania for passing all kinds of laws in the Various States, None as yet have been passed preventing the use of the Tooth Brush, so feel Free along this line.

The Baby's First Tooth is a source of great rejoicing in the home, yet this famous tooth which was miraculously pushed through the gums has a duty to perform and should be taken care of with this end in View.

This Famous Tooth, which easily becomes Infamous if allowed to decay into the Nerve, should be polished daily by the mother with a small Flannel Cloth wrapped around the index finger moistened with a weak solution of common soda.

The Baby's Teeth, as has been said before, are inserted for a purpose and not for the Exclusive use of papa's finger to see how hard the smartest-child - I-ever-saw-at-his - age can bite, and these Teeth should be brushed with a small soft brush instead of a cloth after two or more teeth have risen above their gummy surroundings.

Extracting a Tooth just because it is Aching is along the same line of thought that if you have a Boil on your



Finger you cut off that Offending Member.

Just because "pa, ma and Uncle Bill and Aunt Sarah" and a few Other Worthies, either singly or collectively, lived to be "Seventy Odd Years" and "never had a Decayed Tooth in their heads," which assertions, by the way, usually compare with some of Baron Munchausen's Lively Tales, yet granting these Hoary old Jokes to be true, this in nowise signifies that you have a Gilt Edge Guarantee of Good Teeth, unless you care for them as all Good Teeth Would like to be Cared For.

Bad Teeth go Hand in Hand; have you a pair of Hands of this nature?

Gritty Substances should seldom be used on the Teeth. Breathing through the Mouth helps to form that unsightly, unhealthy and unsanitary Collection found near and under the Gums commonly called Tartar.

A little pinch of Alum in Water used once a week will greatly assist in the Reduction of this Tartar formation.

A Decayed Tooth among Sound ones compares favorably with the results caused

by a Rotten Apple in a barrel of Good Ones—it decays the ones around it.

Just because you have brushed your teeth Thoroughly is no Sign that School is Out and you can go Home, for you have another Task to perform. Use a Silk Ligature between your Teeth and you will remove Substances that your Brush never even had an Introduction to.

Remember that Good Teeth are a Business Asset as well as Good Clothes

When you take your child to the Dentist for Professional Services do not tell the child that it will Not Hurt, for by so doing you do both yourself and the child, as well as the Dentist, an Injury; and, anyway, the child may later ask you if you are an active member of the Ananias Club in Good Standing, with all the Privileges, etc.

You should use the utmost Care in selecting your Dentist and should not be governed by the Prices Charged but select one in whom you have Confidence, a man of Recognized Ability and one with an All - Wool - Dyed-In-The-Yarn Conscience.

There are ten million school children in the United States suffering from the direct effect of decaying teeth and unsanitary mouths

*Is your child among them?*

Proper care of the mouth and teeth is one of the most important of all the meas-

ures that are taken for the protection of the human body, and failure to give them care is, in my judgment, the direct cause of more disease in the human family than any other single cause.—Major W. O. Owen, M. D., Surgeon United States Army.

# MOUTH HYGIENE AND BACKWARD CHILDREN

By J. E. WALLACE WALLIN, Ph.D.

Director of Psychological Clinic, University of Pittsburgh. Director of Psychological Research to the Oral Hygiene Committee of the National Dental Association, 1910-11

My interest in the oral hygiene movement springs largely from my interest in race melioration and conservation. There are two fundamental methods by means of which we shall be able to conserve the best interests of the race:

(1) By improving breeding, or eugenical mating. This is the more important of the two classes of measures, but it is likewise the more difficult to put into practical operation. We cannot escape the fact that there is a very wide chasm between theoretical and practical eugenics.

(2) By improved bringing up, or the efficient control of euthenical factors. Among these factors I include not only improved methods of child training and education, but also improved hygienic and sanitary nurture and corrective and remedial care. While the problem is essentially one of prevention rather than one of cure, we cannot blind ourselves to the existence of defects already established but must proceed to correct or remove these.

Now, there is a general conviction that the application of the above two classes of preventives and corrective measures will improve the bi-

ological capital of the race, and thus make race melioration. Among other things, there are those who believe that by the removal of the physical handicaps which afflict our children we shall be able to elevate not only their health standard, but also their mental standard. This is a question in which I have taken considerable interest for a number of years. I have been particularly interested in obtaining demonstrated or demonstrable facts which would either prove or disprove the claim that the removal of physical handicaps will increase the mental efficiency of school children; for, fundamentally, in a state of civilization we cannot hope to fashion a higher type of humanity without elevating the mental index of childhood—not, to be sure, at the expense of the body—for success in a state of civilized society depends more on strength of mental action than on force of muscular power.

In looking through the literature, however, I found little direct or incontrovertible evidence that the mentation of school children could be elevated by correcting physical defects (I am not

now speaking of diseases). To this general statement there is one conspicuous exception, namely: thyroid treatment in the case of cretins or persons suffering from thyroid insufficiency. To be sure, there were numerous observations on record of the marvelous improvement made in individual instances from proper nose, throat, eye and ear treatment, particularly to the improvement resulting from the removal of adenoids. But this was not what I wanted. Instead of observation and opinion, I wanted *experimental evidence of a quantitative nature*. But there was no such evidence available; no attempt had been made to measure by definite controlled objective tests the degree of mental improvement resulting from the correction of various kinds of physical handicaps. The nearest approach to such an investigation was the gross statistical study made by the Russell Sage Foundation of the retarding force of various physical defects. The Foundation found that the normal child (assuredly the child without physical defects, though very few such children exist) required a given amount of time to finish a certain number of the elementary grades. It then ascertained the amount of time required to finish those same grades by various types of physically defective children, and concluded that the average physically defective child required 8.8 per cent. more

time to finish the grades in question (the loss for children having teeth defects amounted to 5.9 per cent). These gross statistical studies, while, to be sure, they have a considerable suggestiveness, do not possess very much scientific value because of the fact that it is impossible to determine precisely the nature of the defects which are being measured in these statistical surveys. They offer no control of conditions. Children suffering from one kind of defect very often simultaneously suffer from a number of other defects. The method is particularly defective because *it makes no attempt to measure the improvement which actually follows the correction of any kind of physical defect*.

Some such considerations as the above led me to undertake an experimental inquiry, by which I hoped to measure by controlled objective tests the influence of the removal of physical defects on the working capacity of school children. It seemed to me that the best point of attack for such an investigation was the diseased and unhygienic cavity of the mouth, for two reasons: first, because there is no disease of childhood which is so prevalent as dental caries; in fact this defect is so common that it has been appropriately called "the disease of the people;" second, because, in accordance with the statement accredited to Osler, "There is not any one single thing more important in the whole range of hygiene



than the hygiene of the mouth." Accordingly I suggested to the then chairman of the Oral Hygiene Committee of the National Dental Association that a series of psychological tests be carried out on a squad of school children suffering from very bad conditions of the mouth, with a view to arrive at a definite objective impersonal measurement of the orthophrenic effects which must be assumed to follow the application of various oral hygienic measures. It was arranged to put twenty-seven boys and girls in the Marion Elementary School of Cleveland, Ohio, through a thorough course in oral hygiene, which consisted not only in the carpentry of the teeth (that is, the filling of tooth cavities, extraction of decayed roots and polishing of teeth), but also in teaching children proper mouth sanitation and thorough mastication of food. A nurse was employed to train these children, both in the school and in the home, to properly brush their teeth, harden their gums and to masticate their food. In order to measure the mental improvement which might result from the application of this scheme of oral treatment, it was necessary to devise a series of psychological tests so arranged that they would correctly measure such improvement. It was, therefore, necessary to conduct a series of successive tests, all of which would be equal in difficulty, and a series of five such tests were constructed.

These tests included the capacity to memorize three place digits, the rapidity of writing free word associates opposite supplied antecedents (rapidity of thought), the rapidity of writing antonyms opposite a series of supplied key words, the ability to add one-place digits arranged in columns of ten figures, and the ability to draw a stroke through the A's that were distributed promiscuously in successive lines of capitals. These tests thus served to measure the influence of proper mouth treatment on the strength of memory, the power of spontaneous and controlled associations, the ability to add and the rapidity of perception. Each of these five tests was arranged in a series of six successive tests equal in difficulty. Two sittings were held before any treatment was given the children, and the remaining four sittings were conducted during the course of the treatment or after its conclusion. The averages of the scores in the two sittings before treatment thus gives the *normal* standard of performance for these children, and the difference between the average of these two sittings and the average of the last four, or the average of the last two, indicates the amount of improvement made by the children in the course of the experimental year, which extended from May, 1910, to May, 1911.

The complete description of this experiment may be found in the following papers: Ex-



perimental Oral Euthenics, Dental Cosmos, Philadelphia, April and May, 1912; Experimental Oral Orthogenics, The Journal of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Methods, New York, May 23, 1912; Aspects of Infant and Child Orthogenesis, Psychological Clinic, Philadelphia, November 15, 1912; Methods of Measuring the Orthophrenic Effects of the Correction of Physical Handicaps, Proceedings of the National Association for the Study and Care of Exceptional Children, Plainfield, New Jersey, 1912. The test blanks, with instructions for their administration, are now for sale by C. H. Stoelting Co., 121 N. Green St., Chicago. Here there is time merely to point out, in the briefest manner the most general results.

The amount of average improvement in the various tests was as follows: In ability to memorize, 19 per cent.; in spontaneous association, 42 per cent.; in adding, 35 per cent.; in associating antonyms, 129 per cent.; and in the capacity to perceive, attend, and react, 60 per cent. The average improvement in all the tests thus amounts to about 57 per cent.—truly a very significant gain. Even if we concede that one-half this gain—and that is, I believe, a sufficiently liberal concession—is due to a number of extrinsic factors, such as familiarity, practice and increased maturity, the gain solely attributable to the

heightened mentation resulting from the physical improvement of the pupils would still be very considerable. There is corroborative evidence to show that there was a general improvement in the mental functioning of these pupils. This evidence is supplied by the examination of the pedagogical records of scholarship, attendance and deportment. Most of the members of this experimental squad were pedagogically retarded in their school work from one to four years, but during the experimental year only one pupil failed of promotion, while six did thirty-eight weeks of work in twenty-four weeks and one boy finished two years of work within the experimental year. During the preceding year many pupils were quite irregular in their attendance owing to toothache, bodily indispositions, irritability or distaste for school work, and five pupils were obliged to carry truancy cards; but during the experimental year the attendance was materially improved, the cases of truancy entirely disappeared, while certain boys considered formerly as incorrigible now established new records for deportment.

No phase of the modern child conservation movement merits deeper scientific study than the relation between the normal, physical, mental and pedagogical development of school children and a community plan of physical and mental orthogenesis. The results which we have arrived

at in this experiment by controlled objective quantity methods emphasizes anew the paramount importance of teaching the pupils in our schools proper dental prophylaxis and supplying free dental treatment in the schools to all certified indigent cases. It should be specially emphasized that owing to the enormous number of children suffering from diseased teeth, it is not sufficient merely to establish school dental clinics. There are not enough dentists in any community to treat the teeth of all the children who have oral defects. It is, therefore, imperatively necessary that the work of dental hygiene be so organized on a community basis that children may be systematically *taught to care for their teeth and sanitize their mouths* from the day that, as members of the schools, they become wards of the state or of the community.

Among the fruits which would accrue from the introduction of mouth hygiene instruction and the establishment of dental clinics in the schools may be mentioned the following:

1. *Value to the afflicted pupils themselves.* Dental hygiene is a means of ridding the suffering pupil from the exciting cause of pain, disease, mental stagnation, moral deviation and irregular school attendance. It is one of the effective means available for raising the child's actual efficiency a little nearer to its maximal potential. Dental

hygiene is a God-send to the individual child.

2. *Benefits the school system.* Dental hygiene is one of a number of effective means of combatting the evils of pedagogical retardation, repetition, elimination, non-attendance and delinquency. It is a practical means of increasing the efficiency of the school system.

3. *Financial value to the taxpayers.* The greater the return on the investment, the cheaper will be the cost of maintaining the schools; and, obviously, the more proficient the pupils are, the greater will be the returns on the investment. In terms of dollars and cents, the annual saving in any school system would amount to a very considerable sum. For example, let us assume that those pupils who suffer from the very worst mouth conditions would improve only 15 per cent. in working efficiency as a result of the application of a judicious system of mouth hygiene. This is a very conservative estimate; the improvement would probably be at least above 25 per cent. Now let us assume that at least 20 per cent. of the 65,000 pupils enrolled in the elementary schools of Pittsburgh suffer from very bad oral conditions, and that these pupils are in such impoverished circumstances financially that they would not obtain any dental treatment unless school clinics were established. The approximate cost of *instruction* for the elementary pupils

in the public schools of Pittsburgh amounts to \$30.00 per year, therefore if each of these 13,000 pupils gained 15 per cent. in working efficiency as a result of dental treatment there would accrue a saving of \$4.50 per year for each one of these pupils, or \$58,000.00 a year for these 13,000 cases. This estimate, however, probably fails to do full justice to the benefits to be derived, because it is an undoubted fact that a very large number of this group of children who suffer from very bad dental conditions would fail in their school work and thus have to be educated at least twice in the same grade. That would mean an additional cost of \$30.00 per year for every repeater. Dental treatment would save very many of these cases from failure to make their grade, and thus save the cost of repetition to the taxpayer.

4. *Benefits accruing to race conservation.* Dental hygiene will improve the mental and physical health of the individual child, and this, in time, will lay the basis not only for a more efficient citizenship,

but also for a more efficient *parenthood*; for by elevating the health index of children we shall not only increase the health, happiness and productive capacity of adults but also elevate the genesic or reproductive index of the race. The application of the best *euthenical* principles of race melioration will probably also produce the highest *eugenical* results. This argument is perhaps one of the strongest arguments for developing community plans of child orthogenesis. (Elsewhere I have indicated that there are two fundamental aspects to a program of race orthogenesis, namely: orthophrenics and orthosomatics. See *Individual and Group Efficiency*, Psychological Bulletin, Baltimore, Oct., 1912.) Our most sacred duty is to the race, to posterity. Most of what we have we owe to our ancestry and the best that we possess we should strive to bequeath to our posterity; and the most precious gift which we can bestow upon posterity is a normal health progeny and an uncontaminated heredity.

---

A great handicap in tuberculosis is defective teeth, which make it impossible to properly masticate and assimilate sufficient food for the body to throw off the disease. A well nourished body is of the first importance in the prevention and treatment of the Great White Plague.

Forty per cent of the absentees from school are caused by toothache. It has been shown that children with decaying teeth are six months longer in completing the eight common school grades than are the children with clean mouths and sound teeth.

*Would it not pay to take care of the children's teeth?*



## A PLEA FOR THE FIRST PERMANENT MOLAR

By EDWARD BUMGARDNER, D.D.S., Lawrence, Kansas,

Nature provides us with two sets of teeth, twenty deciduous teeth for use during childhood, and a permanent

Before absorption begins the roots of the deciduous teeth are as long, in proportion, as those of the permanent teeth.



Figure 1. }

set of thirty-two for the rest of our lives. A child five years of age has five teeth on each side of each jaw. (Figure 1 is from a photograph of the upper jaw of a child of five.) Beginning at the middle line in front, the deciduous teeth are named: central incisor, lateral incisor, cuspid, first molar and second molar. These twenty teeth make the deciduous set complete; they are destined to be replaced in a few years by twenty of the teeth of the permanent set. About the age of four the roots of the deciduous teeth begin to decalcify, or absorb.

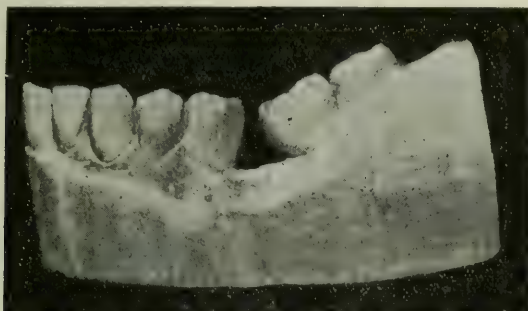
These roots gradually become shorter as absorption takes place, the teeth loosen, and at about seven years of age the first ones of this set are shed and replaced by permanent teeth. The deciduous incisors and cuspids are replaced by permanent teeth of the same form and name, but the spaces occupied by the first and second deciduous molars are taken by the first and second bi-cuspids. A period of about four years is required for the shedding of the deciduous teeth and the eruption of the corresponding permanent teeth, so that the last of the



deciduous teeth are replaced at about eleven years of age.

But at the age of six, before any of the deciduous teeth have been shed, a large grinder erupts behind the second molar. This is the first permanent molar, and if it is lost

any of the teeth can be urged with special propriety in favor of this one. The extraction of no other tooth is liable to interfere so greatly with mastication or to produce so many evils. When we remember that it is situated in the part



**Figure 2.**



**Figure 3.**

it will never be replaced. The first permanent molar is the largest tooth of either set; it has the longest period of usefulness; and being the most valuable of all, its preservation is very essential. All of the reasons for preserving

of the jaw where the greatest extent of growth should take place, we can understand how its early extraction may interrupt a proper development of the jaw and cause irregularity of the permanent teeth. Figure 2 shows a typical case of

malposition of the permanent teeth produced by the loss of this one. Nature has attempted to close up the space by tilting the second and third permanent molars forward, with the result here illustrated. Many people think that because there may be but little space in after years between the second bicuspid and the second molar, the loss of the first molar has been of little consequence. No greater mistake could be made. When the second and third molars lean forward as they do in Figure 2 only the back cusps can come in contact with the teeth in the opposite jaw, and their masticating value has been almost destroyed. Usually there is also a contraction of the jaw from side to side which produces a V-shaped arch and interferes with articulation. In fact, the loss of the first permanent molar is one of the most frequent causes of irregularity in the permanent arch. The fact that parents generally do not recognize this as a permanent tooth makes its preservation one of the most difficult problems in dental hygiene. Every dentist has had mothers argue with him that this is a "first tooth;" that it cannot be a permanent tooth because no first tooth was shed before this came in; and therefore it is not such an important matter to preserve it. A comparison of Figure 3 with Figure 1 will show the relation of this tooth to the deciduous teeth. Figure 1, taken at five

years of age, shows all the deciduous teeth in position. Figure 3 is from a photograph of the same mouth taken at seven years of age. None of the deciduous teeth have been shed, yet the first permanent molar is erupted.

It is a mistaken idea, however, that the deciduous teeth may be neglected with impunity. There are various reasons why they should receive as scrupulous attention as the permanent teeth. In the first place, they are needed, for the

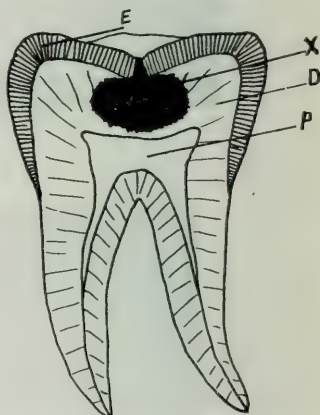


Figure 4. E, enamel; D, dentine; P, pulp, or "nerve;" X, cavity of decay.

growing child requires an abundance of properly masticated food. If they are allowed to decay the delicate pulps become exposed, lose their vitality, decompose and cause painful and poisonous abscesses. Many other reasons could be given why every precaution should be taken to preserve the deciduous teeth. *But the sixth year molar is a permanent tooth.*

It should be preserved by all means. Unfortunately, it is peculiarly liable to decay. It apparently decays earlier than the second permanent molar, because it has been in use six years when the latter is erupted. The diseases of infancy frequently leave their traces in imperfect tooth development, especially in the enamel of this tooth. A perfectly formed molar has on the grinding surface several cusps separated by rounded grooves. In the development of the enamel, calcification begins at the top of these cusps and continues till they are joined at the grooves. Too often the development is imperfect at the union of these enamel domes, leaving a fissure instead of a groove. In these fissures minute particles of food lodge, and we have the old story of dental decay—decomposition of food, the formation of an acid, dissolution of the lime salts of which the tooth is composed, a cavity. Though it never begins to decay until the enamel has been penetrated, dentine is softer and decays much more rapidly than enamel. For this reason decay is always insidious, but never more so than in the first permanent molar. This can be appreciated by reference to

Figure 4, which represents a section through the middle of a lower molar. It is a common thing to find this tooth reduced to a mere shell in the mouth of a child only ten or twelve years of age. Even then there may be no pain until the pulp is exposed, or the undermined enamel is broken, when the tooth may be too far gone to be saved by filling. It is the unconscious, though almost universal, neglect of this tooth that makes dentists regard it as one of the most difficult to save. If it receives the proper attention from the time of its eruption, it can nearly always be saved until old age. In most cases it will require some attention from the dentist in order to be retained during its normal long period of usefulness. Parents, you will not be blameless if your boy or girl is maimed by the loss of this tooth. Ignorance on your part will not excuse you. Those who have made a professional study of the subject are willing to instruct you. Do not wait for the child to complain of toothache, but, soon after his tooth has erupted, let it be examined by a competent and conscientious dentist, and trust him as to what is best for it and for your child.

---

A clean mouth will do much to prevent tubercle bacilli from gaining a foothold in the body.—Henry G. Langworthy, M. D.

---

The grinding power of

sound natural teeth is about two hundred and fifty pounds.

Artificial teeth about twenty-five pounds.

*Why don't you save your teeth?*

## TO OUR REGULAR READERS

This is the month for the Laity number, but this is not the Laity edition. After this edition is off the press, all this advertising in the back will be lifted out and replaced with reading matter. The Laity edition will contain seventy-four or more pages of reading matter, written for and adapted to lay readers. I believe you will like the Laity edition. If you do not, it really is your own fault, for you were urged to write something for it. But good or bad, with all its virtues and faults, it now is, and if that be treason make the most of it.

## WHAT A DENTAL NURSE THINKS ABOUT IT

By DYMPLÉ B. JOHNSON, Ft. Smith, Arkansas

Following are some suggestions which every one can understand and act upon to help along the cause of oral hygiene, by observing real courtesy in a dental office:

1. Get a good night's sleep before hand.

2. Wash your hair and dress it simply.

3. Brush your teeth.

4. Take a bath and wear all clean clothes.

5. Wear clothes with a loose collar.

6. *Don't* say any of the following things. They are not original with you:

"Oh, I'm so nervous."

"I'd rather do anything else than have my teeth worked on."

"Will it hurt?"

"Oh, I just *hate* to have that thing buzzing around in my head."

"Do you suppose I'll get

another crown in heaven?"

7. Don't blow about the care you take of your teeth. You wouldn't have to visit the dentist if you really used that care, you know.

8. A dentist's capital is his time; don't be a petty thief and steal it by telling him long winded yarns about the teeth in your family. If he needs any personal history to aid him in diagnosing the case, be assured he knows enough to ask about it. If he doesn't, go to another dentist.

9. Remember the eye teeth are not connected with the eyes and the stomach are not connected with the stomach.

10. Give at least twenty-four hours' notice or *keep* your appointment.

11. The dentist really is a human being, and the more consideration you show him the better work you'll get.



# L I S T E R I N E

Listerine is a fragrant non-toxic antiseptic, composed of volatile and non-volatile constituents, agreeable to the taste, refreshing in its application and lasting in its antiseptic effects.

Listerine is a saturated solution of the mild mineral antiseptic, boric acid, plus ozoniferous oils and essences. The acid reaction of Listerine has no effect whatever upon the tooth structure, whilst its alterative properties not only add to the protective quality of the saliva, but are antagonistic to the bacteria of the mouth.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and assists in maintaining through natural means, the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

## LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY

Locust & Twenty-first Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Send for a specimen copy of "The Dentist's Patient," an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, furnished free of expense to dental practitioners for distribution to patients.

## Duty First!

**H**AVE you done your full duty to your patients in using remedies that often fail in treating Putrescent Teeth, Abscesses, etc.? ***Puscure is as near an absolute certainty as is known to the dental world.*** You can save hours of your time and your patients' teeth by using PUSCURE. Thousands of dentists know this—Why not you?

*It is worth its cost many times over to you.*

**The T. M. Crutcher Dental Depot**

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR

*The Home of PUSCURE*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

## A TOILET OF THE MOUTH

By **GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S., Indianapolis, Ind.**  
**Dean of Indiana Dental College and Editor of Oral Hygiene.**

"For fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

Pope's Essay on Criticism.

I approach the task of telling you how to avoid a dirty mouth with both fear and trembling. While all mouth hygienists are agreed that a clean mouth will retard and diminish decay of teeth, even if it does not absolutely prevent it, and will conserve the general health and probably prevent the occurrence of many highly dangerous and deadly infectious diseases and diseases due to faulty nutrition, when it comes to the concrete act of telling us the correct technic for getting and maintaining a clean mouth, no two of them will agree on the details. Therefore, I approach this task with the aforesaid fear and trembling and warn you in advance, gentle reader, that your favorite dentist is just as apt to tell you that my advice is all wrong and following it will result in dire disaster, as he is to tell you it is all right. Personally, I think it is all right. Of course I do or I would not give it to you, and so, "since the fool doth think he is wise," let us on to the end.

In the first place, it requires different degrees of effort to keep different mouths clean and free from decay. Where the teeth are

perfectly formed, and set in the arch in perfect manner, it is much easier to clean them than it is if they are not so formed and so set. I do not propose to carry you through a learned disquisition on dental topics, but will simply suggest to you that as some people are tall and some are short, some are lean and some are fat, some have physical defects—cross eyes, bald heads, a drooping shoulder, and things like that—and others have not, so the teeth of different individuals vary. And as your teeth depart from the normal, ideal standard, so will you have to exercise greater skill and attention in keeping them properly cleansed. If you have crowns or bridges in your mouth, or partial plates, or badly finished fillings or inlays—fillings or inlays with bad margins—eternal vigilance only will be the price of freedom from trouble.

The first thing to do, when you decide to put your mouth in order, is to go to a good conscientious dentist and have him do what is necessary—and pay him for it. If he is a good dentist and a conscientious one, he will fill any cav-

# An Expression of Confidence From a Well Known Dentist

Some of Boston's most prominent names are numbered among his patients. He writes as follows:

*"The last lot of powder you sent me was given out as I told you, to those who had never used it. In my long practice I have never had but two transient patients come to me, so I look upon myself as a family dentist, and I think I have the confidence of those who come to me. I have tried very hard to keep that confidence, and when I am asked what tooth powder I can recommend, I tell them there is nothing better than Dr. Lyon's. My patients have said over and over again 'We are so pleased to have a powder that we can depend upon.' So I feel that I have been doing something for those who have given me their support and confidence all these years."*

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Prepared for nearly half a century by a  
Doctor of Dental Surgery

We have said before in these pages that we regard the professional recommendation of Dr. Lyon's as invaluable to the work we are doing in the interest of Good Teethkeeping.

Our national advertising campaign—which is thoroughly educational in its treatment of the subject of sound teeth—continually co-operates with the best purposes of the dentists themselves in the preservation of the teeth.

It is largely in recognition of this that we receive so many letters from dental practitioners all over the country similar to the one published in this issue.

### Send for the Complimentary One Pound Can

It is our unvarying policy to ask dentists to put Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder to a complete test before recommending it.

At your request we will send you a large can for personal experiment. Write us upon your professional stationery or enclose card and we will ship you the pound can promptly, all charges prepaid.

**I. W. LYON & SONS**  
520 W. 27th Street NEW YORK CITY

ities in your teeth that they may have, will go over the margins of all fillings to see that they are smooth, will remove every vestige of "tartar" and stain, will treat and cure your gums if they are diseased and will dismiss you with a clean, healthy mouth. It is then your privilege and duty to keep it so.

Now where in the twenty-four hours shall I start? Suppose we begin with the beginning of your day—when you arise, and right here is where I stump my toe, according to many good dentists. In my opinion, all that is necessary for you to do on arising is to rinse out the mouth thoroughly with either plain water or, better still, lime water. Take the liquid into the mouth and rush it back and forth between and around the teeth, by the action of the cheeks and tongue. You know how. Just as you used to do it after mother gave you castor oil or other equally palatable doses. Now, many good men will tell you you should use your tooth brush before breakfast and I have no objections to offer to your doing so if you will follow the remainder of my technic, but I know there is a limit to the amount of time and energy you will expend on your mouth and if you will do the things I advise you to do at night, the rinsing in the morning will be all that is necessary. And after you

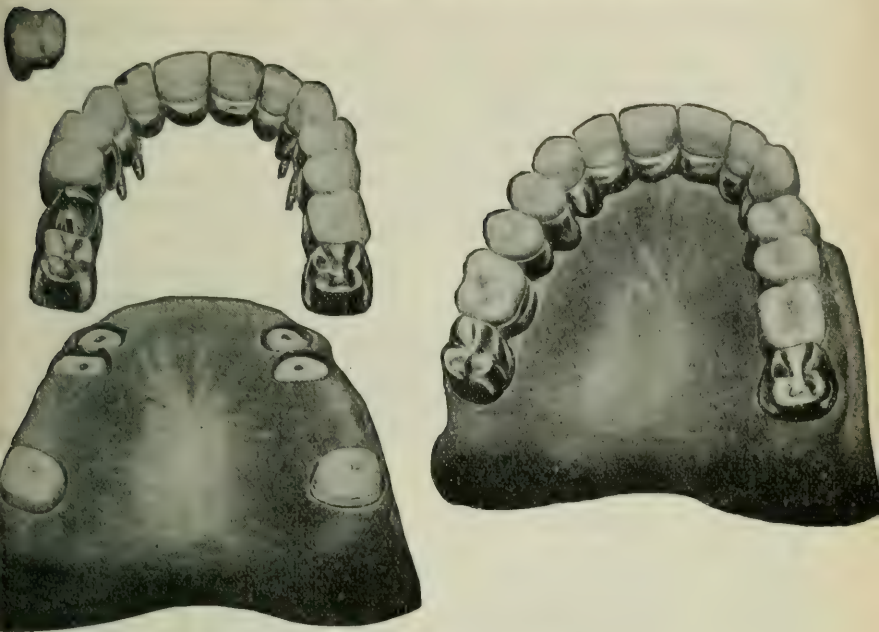
have done it a few mornings you are thereafter no more likely to omit it than you are to omit washing your face.

This seems a good chance to talk about mouth washes. Do not use mouth washes unless told to do so by your dentist. No mouth wash will kill all the germs in your mouth and if it did it might not be desirable and furthermore, if it did, your mouth would be full of germs again in an hour. The mucous membrane lining the mouth does not need to be antisepticized, unless it is diseased, any more than the mucous membrane lining the stomach. It is the same lining. No physician would advise you to swallow mouth washes several times daily to antisepticize your stomach, so why do that for your mouth?

After breakfast, clean your mouth. And I suppose this is a good place to tell you how to do it.

Use the waxed, floss silk dental thread first. That good, conscientious dentist of yours can teach you more about the use of the thread in ten minutes than I can by printed words and pictures in thrice the time, so I will not attempt a minute description of its use at all. Certain hints, however, may be helpful. The object in using the thread is to clear food and mucus from those surfaces of the tooth that can not be reached by the tooth brush and for this





## A BRIDGE

WITH FULL PORCELAIN CUSPS  
WITH REPLACEABLE TEETH  
WITHOUT THE DISCOLORATION  
OF METAL BACKINGS

THAT IS THE IDEAL BRIDGE MADE WITH

# GosLee TEETH

*Send for "An Easy Way to Set The GosLee Teeth," ask for Booklet "D"*

**Consolidated  Dental Mfg. Co.**

Main Office: 130 Washington Place, New York

Chicago, 29 E. Madison St.    Detroit, 403 Washington Ave.    Philadelphia, 1419 Real Est. Tr. Bldg.  
Cleveland, 499 Colonial Ave.    Boston, 120 Boylston Street    New York, 45 West 34th Street

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

purpose nothing else is so well adapted. If you will bear this object in mind, common sense will go far to teach you how to use the thread. Do not start with too short a piece or you will find it everlastingly slipping through your fingers, to the detriment of your patience and your temper. Have it long enough so you can wrap it around one finger on each hand, for certainty of holding. As it passes the "tight point" between your teeth, do not permit it to snap down hard on the gum between the teeth. When you hit the gum in that manner, the gum becomes "irritated," just as you would become "irritated" if some one should hit you on the nose. Pass the thread twice between each two teeth, holding the fingers so the thread will sweep the surface of one tooth one time and the surface of the other tooth the other time. Do not forget that there is a back surface to the last back tooth in your mouth and that it needs cleaning with the thread—and with the brush—just as the back steps and back porch in your house needs cleaning the same as the front ones. After having removed all particles of food with the thread, brush your teeth. But before coming to that permit me to say something about toothpicks.

The thread is better than a toothpick, as it is less likely to injure the tender little

mass of gum tissue with which Nature fills the space between teeth in perfect mouths. The thread, if not allowed to snap down on this bit of gum tissue after passing the tight point, will slip down between the tooth and the soft tissues, as your dentist will demonstrate to you if you ask him. Furthermore, the thread cleans the surface of the



**Figures 1 and 2.**

tooth better than a toothpick just as a rag, or other soft substance, will cleanse an uneven surface better than a board or other inflexible object.

If you insist on using a toothpick, however, I would avoid the wooden ones. The very cheap wooden picks are liable to splinter and injure the gums by pricking them. The higher priced, round, firm wooden picks are not so likely to splinter, but any wooden pick will injure that tender gum tissue between the teeth on a

# DR. J. G. WILSON'S IMPROVED LOCAL ANAESTHETIC

## INTRODUCTORY OFFER

### ALL FOR \$1.00, CARRIAGE PREPAID

ORDER  
TODAY



ORDER  
TODAY



3 Doz. Ampules	- - -	\$2.25	ACTUAL VALUE
1 One Ounce Bottle	- - -	.60	
1 Cut Glass Container	- - -	.20	\$3.05

## You Cannot Afford to Make Your Own Anaesthetic

When you can buy the most widely-known local anaesthetic on the market, one that is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction, and has never failed, at the rate of 40c per ounce, in 24 ounce lots.

**PRICES:** In 1 and 2 ounce bottles: 1 oz., 60c; 6 oz., \$3.00; 12 oz., \$5.40; 24 oz., \$9.60.  
In Hermetically Sealed Tubes: 1 box, 75c; 6 boxes, \$3.75; 12 boxes, \$6.75; 24 boxes, \$12.00.

Gentlemen:

*I enclose \$1.00 for which send me, prepaid, 3 dozen ampules with cut glass container, and 1 ounce bottle of Wilson's Local Anaesthetic, as per your introductory offer.*

Name.....

Address.....

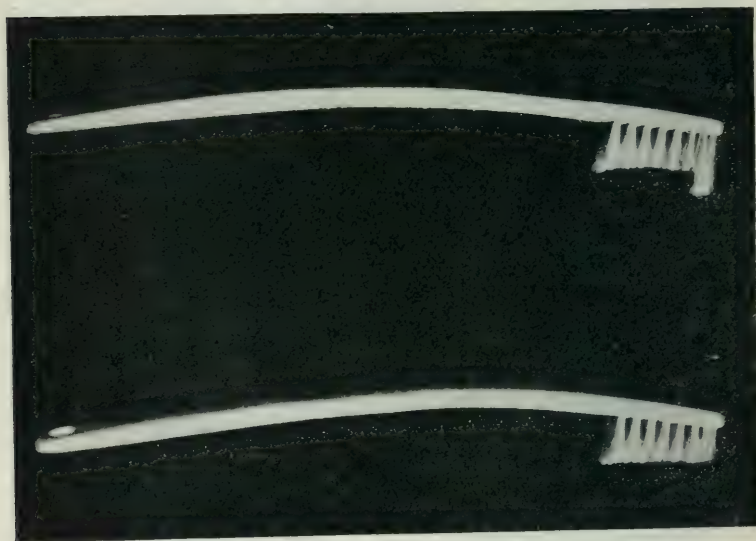
*I am now using*

(Kindly mention Local Anaesthetic you are now using. It will be very much appreciated.)

**CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO.** 300 Main Street  
SPRINGVILLE, N. Y.

count of the bulk of the pick. The tooth pick least likely to injure the gums is a quill pick properly shaped with a pen knife. Figure one shows the common quill pick of commerce, as you buy it or get it on the railroad dining car. A pen-knife will readily pare it down to a thin, flat, flexible working point which is as nearly innocuous as any

do the bathers on the beach. Some of the handles are straight, some are crescent shaped and some are crescent shape reversed. Some have the bristle bunches set closely together and others have them far apart. Some have the bristle portion two inches or more in length and on others it is only an inch or less. Some have the cleansing surface



Figures 3 and 4. A little over half size.

pick can be. The invention is my own, but I give it to you freely. Figure two shows the pick prepared for use. Now in regard to brushing the teeth.

I have no idea how many varieties of tooth brushes there are in the world, but certainly they are legion. They range in price from five to seventy-five cents, or more, and vary in form as

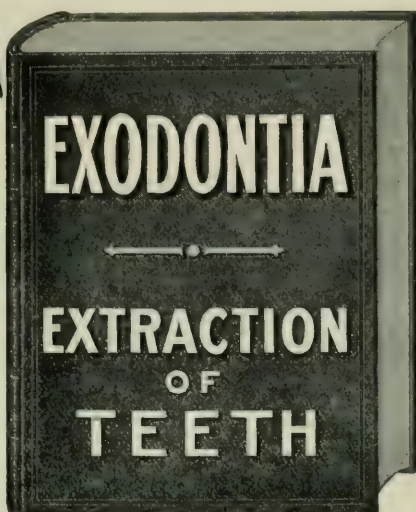
flat and level, some have it concave, some have it convex, and some flat in its greater extent, but with a tuft of bristles on the end. Can it be that all of these are correct or perchance may all of them be wrong? "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon," but I believe a normal set of teeth may be kept clean with almost any



# The New Book

**E**XODONTIA is the new book devoted exclusively to the extraction of teeth, and is the *First and Only*

*Work* on the subject in which the correct technic of extraction is systematically presented, so that the entire plan of operative procedure for any case may be readily comprehended.



"This is one of the most pretentious volumes ever published on the subject, and it will undoubtedly take high rank as a standard work. The illustrative features of the book are original and most excellent. The book is intended to be a safe and reliable guide for the beginner as well as for those who have had considerable experience in extracting teeth. We recommend this volume most strongly to all those who are interested in the subject. The press work is excellent and the volume is in every way a credit to the profession."

—C. N. Johnson, *Dental Review*, October.

*The Book Should Be in the Hands of Every General  
Dental Practitioner and Exodontist.*

By **GEORGE B. WINTER, D.D.S.**, *Professor of Exodontia  
and Lecturer on Anaesthesia, St. Louis University School of Dentistry.*

Large Octavo Size, 400 Pages, 251 Original Illustrations

**PRICE, \$4.00**

**AMERICAN MEDICAL BOOK COMPANY**

BENOIST BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.

*Sign and mail this coupon, and descriptive literature will be sent*

AMERICAN MEDICAL BOOK COMPANY,  
Benoist Building, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

Please send me free literature describing new book, "Exodontia."

Name .....

Town ..... State .....

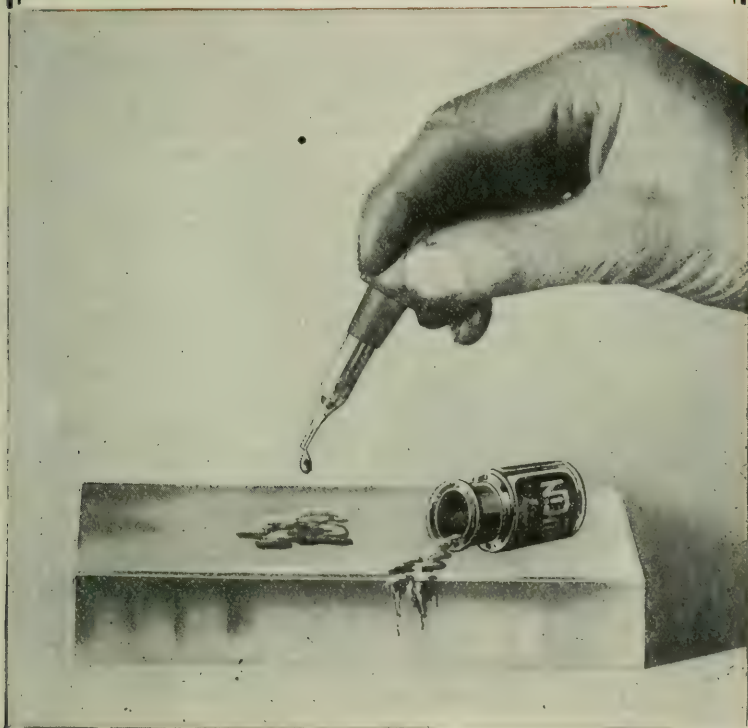
Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

of these numerous forms of brushes, but there are some forms that will render the task easier for you and therefore they are better. In the first place it seems sweet reasonableness to believe that you can get a small brush between the cheek and the back teeth easier than you can a large one. Certainly it would be more difficult to cleanse those surfaces if you were to attempt it with a scrubbing brush, so I think it fair to assume that the small brush is more apt to reach the remote places than a larger one and I would, therefore, select a brush with the cleansing surface in the neighborhood of an inch in length and without much "breadth of beam." Furthermore, if you will take the first finger of your right hand and pass it to the back teeth, next the cheek, you will find the finger naturally crooks a little to enable you to rest the ball of it against the last tooth. If this is so, does it not seem reasonable to assume that a brush with a slight concavity in the handle will enable you to more easily reach those back teeth? Remember, the front teeth are generally easily reached and that it is the back ones that require the greatest amount of skill to properly cleanse. Furthermore, a brush with the bundles of bristles set close together is certainly less apt to permit the bristles to pass in between the teeth than

one with the bundles of bristles set farther apart, to say nothing of the close set bundles of bristles making the brush more difficult to keep clean and sanitary. So I would select a brush with not too many rows of bristles, say from six to nine small or from four to six large bundles of bristles lengthwise and from three to four small or two to three large bundles crosswise. Do not buy tooth brushes by the pound or yard. This is one of the cases where it pays to get only a little of a good thing for your money.

That leaves only one point of much importance about your brush to discuss—the shape of the cleansing surface. Standing before the mirror with your mouth wide open, you can see that a brush with a tuft of bristles on the extreme end, as in figure three, will reach the back surface of the back tooth, as well as many other surfaces, with greater ease than you could reach them without that tuft. So, for that reason, such a brush would seem to be a good shape. However, some people have such large jaws and such tense, stiff, thick cheek muscles that this kind of brush cannot reach the surfaces of the back teeth next to the cheek and a brush with the bristles shorter at the tip end than anywhere else, is best for them. See figure four. I would say that the tufted

## **AN ADVERTISEMENT** **WITH A PUNCH IN IT**



If the liquid of a silicate cement is affected by atmosphere, the chemical union of the powder and liquid is not the same with the last half as with the first half of the bottle of liquid.

If the materials are properly balanced when the liquid is fresh, they are not properly balanced when the liquid is partially used.

You are dealing with an uncertain quantity because one of the ingredients has evaporated. This may account for the good results you sometimes have and the poor results you have at other times.

### **The liquid of TRANSLUCIN is not affected by the atmosphere**

The last drop of liquid will produce exactly the same results as the first. In addition to this, it is more translucent than any other silicate made and it is extremely adhesive, so undercuts are not essential, and it possesses marvelous edge strength.

It has no effect upon the pulp and will not discolor in the mouth.

Order a package from your dealer and if it falls short of our claims to the slightest extent, send back what is left and he will credit you full price charged.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., -:- PITTSBURGH, PA.**

end brush is best in the most of cases, but advise you to follow the suggestions of your dentist in the matter. Your dentist can also tell you whether you are reaching all portions of your mouth properly, by the appearance of your gums and teeth. And, by the way, you can easily change a tufted ended brush to one without a tuft with a small pair of scissors.

The next question is, what shall you use on your brush? There are liquids and pastes and powders for your choice. Probably all of these made by the larger manufacturers are at least harmless, for no manufacturer could afford to put anything harmful in a product that he is spending scores of thousands of dollars to induce you to buy. His only hope of financial gain lies in having you re-buy and re-buy and a harmful dentifrice would sooner or later be exposed. While I believe liquids and pastes are mildly useful and partially cleansing, a good powder will do much better work in removing foreign matter on the teeth. And if used dry, on a dry brush, its scouring effects are at their best. However, they scour also when moist.

If you wish to use the powder dry, put as much as you please, and a trial or two will tell you how much, in a dry glass and charge your brush from that, repeating the charge as neces-

sary. Since any powder remaining in the glass must be thrown away, it is well to note how much is needed for one cleansing.

The movement of the brush, in brushing the teeth, should always be *from* the gum *toward* the cutting edge or the grinding surface.

Cross brushing the teeth may wear away the enamel and may cause the gum to recede. Brushing from the gum surface onto the tooth surface will not do this. In fact, if done in the right direction I might almost say that the thing to bear in mind is to *brush the gums*. It is practically impossible to conscientiously brush the gums without also brushing all surfaces of the teeth except the grinding surfaces. On the inside surfaces of the front teeth, above and below, proper brushing is achieved by holding the brush in nearly a vertical position and using it as a hand-saw is used, up and down. All other surfaces, except the grinding surfaces, should be brushed with a rolling motion of the brush, just such a rolling motion as the rolling-pin has in rolling out the biscuit dough. For the outside surfaces, place the front teeth end to end, or even leave them slightly separated, and use the brush with the rolling motion, brushing from as high up on the gums as the brush can be placed, onto the tooth surfaces. Use



# "Our opinion of The Lairy Number"

That spreading the gospel of Oral Hygiene is laudable, goes without saying.

That thousands of people who now fail to patronize the dentist as they should, can be reached by good sound arguments showing them the folly of neglecting their teeth, opens up a great field of possibilities.

That the dentist generally, whether or not he distributes his share of this number, will reap certain benefits, illustrates the business side of the proposition.

Considering all these statements, the query naturally arises, is the dentist equipped to handle increased business?

Many dentists are remodeling their offices, putting the old equipment into a second operating room, and installing in its place an

## Ideal Columbia Chair and Columbia Folding Bracket Engine

The second operating room will make enough money in a year, by admitting of increased facilities for taking care of the "hurry calls," to pay for the new chair and engine.

Better think this over, Doctor!

THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DE TREY & CO., LTD.

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND

# THE GUEDEL APPARATUS EMERGENCY OXYGEN ATTACHMENT

**Y**OU can get better analgesia by using air as a diluent than you can by using oxygen as a diluent.

☐ Oxygen is an excitant.

☐ Anything that is an excitant is contra-indicated.

☐ Using air as a diluent for nitrous oxid under the portable stand puts your patient in any desired state of analgesia for as many minutes or hours as you please.

☐ Where the self administration method is employed in short periods of complete narcosis for minor operations, anaesthetic is administered by an assistant to the patient. It is advisable to have an oxygen attachment ready in case of accident.

☐ To this end we have devised an attachment where the cylinder of oxygen is attached to the regular portable stand.

☐ If oxygen is needed at all it is indicated in an unadulterated form and may be readily applied with this attachment.

☐ The oxygen inhaler fits over the mouth of the patient. Direct from the cylinder, the apparatus is a virtual pump forcing oxygen into the lungs of the patient.

## DR. GUEDEL'S BOOK IS

☐ Dr. A. E. Guedel, inventor of this apparatus, has written a book on every phase of analgesia in dental and surgical operations. Read it you will be convinced that air should be used in preference to oxygen as a substitute for it, as a diluent for nitrous oxid.

Price of the Guedel Apparatus complete with portable stand, less cylinder, \$35.00      Oxygen attachment, tubing and cylinder, \$10.00

☐ Oxygen attachment may be added to Guedel Apparatus. When the upper section of portable stand is returned for that purpose.

# LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.

# RATUS With ACHMENT

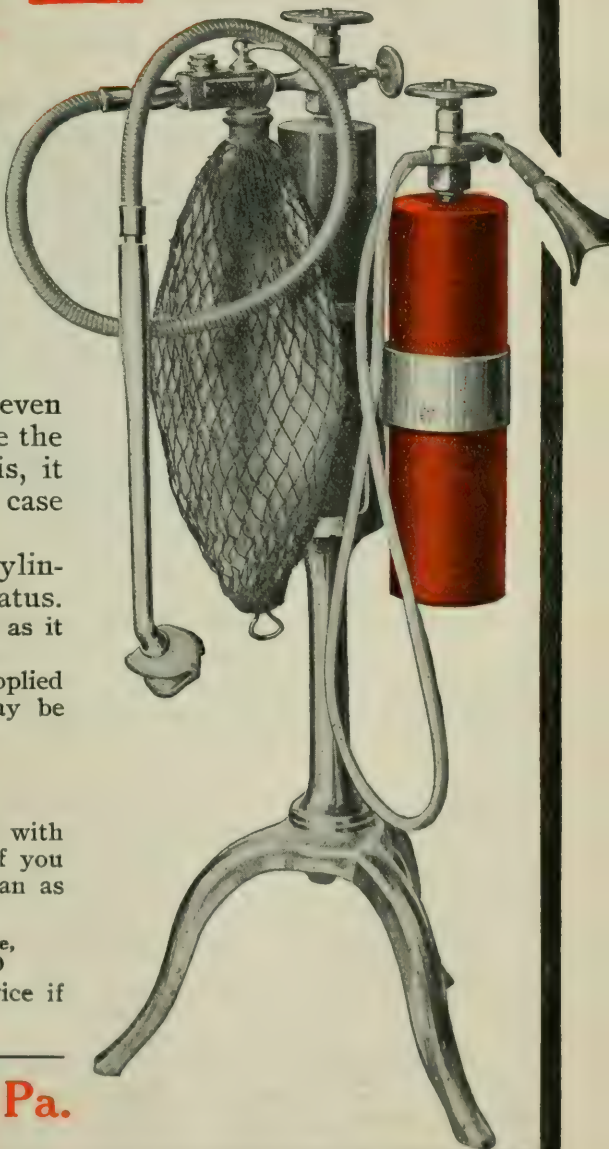
ment for nitrous

ed in analgesia.  
el method, you can  
old him there for

gen is not needed, even  
but in cases where the  
complete narcosis, it  
immediate use in case

mp for carrying cylin-  
he Guedel Apparatus.  
and under pressure, as it

as the gas is supplied  
and the oxygen may be



## FREE

of 56 pages dealing with  
book is sent free. If you  
oxygen rather than as

complete, including yoke,  
aler, less cylinder, \$7.50  
in use at above price if

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

the same methods on the inside surfaces, with the mouth widely opened. Next brush the grinding surfaces freely and vigorously in all directions. How much and how long you should brush the teeth depends on the individual mouth. If you are keeping your teeth free from stain and your gums and teeth free from disease, you are doing all that can be desired. Lastly, stick out your tongue and brush the whole top of it thoroughly. If you want to see what accumulates on your tongue scrape it with a dull table knife and see what you get.

Now take some plain water and rinse the mouth thoroughly, passing the water—*squirting* it is the word that fits the case—between the teeth vigorously. And the toilet of the mouth is complete.

If there is a tendency for your gums to either congest or become anemic, your dentist will instruct you how to massage them with your fingers.

Reading the above instructions may cause you to think the cleaning of your mouth is a tedious and laborious process, but it is not. If you will have a system about doing it, the amount of time it takes is trifling.

Now where were we? When you arise you are going to rinse out your mouth with lime-water or plain water, and after breakfast clean the mouth as de-

scribed above. What you do after your noon day meal depends on circumstances. If you can do so, cleansing the mouth again is desirable, but if this is not practicable, rinse the mouth out with water. I have even done this, at the end of the noon-day meal, with coffee, milk, or ice-tea, to the horror of my wife. You will not need a tooth pick if your dentist has done his full duty.

If you desire, cleanse the mouth after the evening meal. Certainly you should rinse it. And now we come to the other one time when cleansing the mouth is important, namely, just before retiring. Never fail to devote sufficient time to giving the mouth a thorough cleansing the last thing at night and it is well to always finish the toilet by rinsing with milk of magnesia or lime water. The hours of sleep are the most favorable for fermentation of the food in the mouth, with its consequent formation of acids which form cavities, so it is highly necessary that the mouth and teeth be thoroughly cleansed just before retiring.

To sum up. If you are only going to cleanse the mouth once in twenty-four hours, let it be just before retiring.

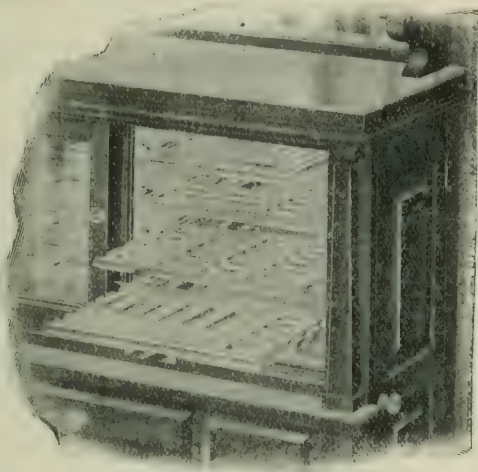
A better plan and one which is practicable and will probably be efficient in most mouths, is to rinse the mouth on arising, with



# Something Different

*READ THIS and then ask us for Catalog giving a complete description of our No. 91 Cabinet.*

Plan  
of one  
set of  
Trays



More  
con-  
venient  
than  
Draw-  
ers

This Cabinet has now been on the market long enough to prove by its many users that it is practical. It has several original features not found in any other cabinet.

The trays are all of white glass and removable and the Cabinet is completely metal lined and finished inside with white enamel baked on.

You see this white through clear glass doors which cannot fail to give your patient the impression of cleanliness in the care of your instruments.

The exterior is of mahogany or oak and harmonizes beautifully with the white interior. No trouble in keeping it clean.

*It will be a pleasure to send you a more detailed description.*

## The American Cabinet Company

TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN

For prompt attention Address "Dept. F"

water, lime-water, or milk of magnesia; clean the mouth after breakfast; rinse the mouth with plain water, lime-water, or milk of magnesia after the noon and evening meals; cleanse the

mouth and rinse with lime-water or milk of magnesia just before retiring.

And the very best you can possibly accomplish is to clean the mouth any time you eat anything.

---

## DENTAL IRREGULARITIES

### CAUSES AND PREVENTION

---

By J. K. KNIGHT, Jr., D. M. D., Boston, Mass.

---

At the very beginning let us understand that this article is limited to causes and prevention. The treatment of teeth that are already irregular is left to the dental practitioner, but parents commonly wish to know how these deformities are produced, as well as how and to what extent they may be remedied or avoided without spending an unnecessary amount of time in the dentist's chair.

Our first consideration, then, will be the causes of irregularities, after which their prevention will be more easily understood.

It has been said that the three most prolific causes of malocclusion, or incorrect positions of the teeth, are mouth-breathing, lack of attention to the temporary teeth, and thumb-sucking or some similar habit causing unequal pressure on the growing parts of the mouth. While these are not all, they are certainly important enough to be considered very

carefully. To this list of three we will add one more, often disregarded both by dentists and by parents—unnecessary extraction.

Taking these four causes in the order named, we come first to the subject of mouth-breathing. This may be the result of decay of the temporary teeth, enlarged tonsils or adenoids, or imperfect development in the arches of the jaws. This last deformity follows any failure of the bones of the mouth to unite correctly, or a deviation of the septum of the nose.

In a child, decay makes contact of the teeth very painful, and the young patient unconsciously keeps the jaws apart enough to open the lips and soon begins to breathe through the aperture thus formed.

But probably most of our cases of mouth-breathing are produced by adenoids and enlarged tonsils. Adenoids have been known to occur even in a child of three months, and add greatly to

**It's the CEMENT THAT STANDS that you want**

And you will find it in

**GILBERT'S VITROID CEMENT**

There is no zinc phosphate cement that stands better in all mouths for all around work than this.

Price per two-color package - - \$ .75

**Smooth plaster casts that produce polished dentures are made by using**

**GILBERT'S SEPARATING VARNISH**

and treating the cast with

**GILBERT'S MODEL DRESSING**

Price of Separating Varnish - \$ .25

Price of Model Dressing - \$ .50

*S. Eldred Gilbert*

1628 Columbia Ave.

Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

## **You're Taking No Chances**

We don't say "Send us a dollar and a half for a sample package."

O dear no!

Just send us your professional card, and tell us you want a package for a thirty day trial.

Now—what's this all about?

Why, VELVO-PHENOX, the obtundent.

No arsenic, no formaldehyde, no cocaine, no carbolic acid—but it sure does *obtund*. VELVO-PHENOX is famous for that 48-hour stunt—place the required quantity of it into a sensitive tooth cavity Saturday morning and cut the tooth to bits Monday morning without the patient feeling the slightest pain.

**Want a package for trial? Send the card or write us on your best business stationery. When VELVO-PHENOX proves all the claims we make for it, send us \$1.50.**

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO.**

18 Broadway, N. Y.

the irritation of teething. A surgical operation is not always immediately necessary, if there is no obstruction of the air-passages; but if these are closed or narrowed, the defect must be remedied at once, because, if the nose and throat are not clear, the mouth cannot be closed while chewing, and the teeth do not receive use enough to stimulate their proper development. Furthermore, this continual separation of the lips may cause the muscles of the cheeks to exert an undue pressure which will move the teeth out of their correct arch line.

Mouth-breathing also has another evil effect, one that is felt over the whole system. The child with this habit does not keep a large enough proportion of oxygen in the lungs. As a result, nutrition is impaired and the bones are not developed to their full size. So the bones of the face and jaws are too small to receive the teeth that are set into them.

Our second consideration is lack of attention to the temporary teeth, as producing irregularity in the permanent set. This is the case where parents may be considered fully as responsible as the dentist. Parents often neglect these first or "baby" teeth, knowing that others are to follow, and so they are allowed to decay beyond repair. This carelessness may produce irregularities in either of two ways:—First, as already

mentioned, extensive decay causes mouth-breathing with its narrowing of the arches of the mouth and throat; second, decay will so weaken the teeth beyond saving that they have to be extracted too soon. In this second case we may expect any of the following irregularities in the permanent set as a result of premature extraction of the temporary teeth: the space left open will be filled by the teeth crowding from either side before the permanent successor can erupt; when this tooth does appear, it will have to come outside or inside of its correct position in the jaw; being deprived of the protection of the temporary tooth, the permanent one may erupt before it is fully developed and appear as a deformed tooth.

The third common cause of irregularity is the formation of some such habit as sucking the thumb; *very little pressure, if constantly applied, will move a tooth in the line of least resistance.* This is especially true in young children, who are just those most likely to form such habits. Besides thumb-sucking we must watch for such habits as gritting the teeth together, biting the lower lip, drawing the lips in tightly against the teeth, pressing the tongue out against the teeth. All these exert, in some direction, a pressure greater than the normal resistance, so that the arch is made too small or too large for the teeth.



# A Double Acting Cement

*For Setting Crowns, Bridges and Inlays  
and as a General Filling Material*



**T**HE plasticity and adhesiveness of LITHOS renders it unusually valuable for use in mechanical cases, while its tenacity and strength is so great that safety and security are features in your work with this cement that you can be **ABSOLUTELY SURE** of.

And for general fillings it is **IDEAL**, because of its greater insolubility, imperviousness and wonderfully high crushing strength.

Being hydraulic, it sets better under moisture, and can be depended upon in every instance where a Zinc Cement is indicated.

Made in twelve different shades and sold by all leading dental dealers.

Order a box at our risk, and write your own guarantee.

**Price Per Box, \$1.50**

**4 Boxes - - 5.00**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

This cause is one which parents can do at least as much as the dentist to remove. The habit should be early recognized and corrected, by actual physical control over the child, if it can be done in no other way.

We now come to the last of our four most common causes of irregularities, one which is perhaps oftener than any other to be considered the fault of the dentist, unwise extraction. The alveolus, as we call the bony part of the skull which holds the teeth, is affected by the temporary teeth; they act as a sort of wedge, keeping the alveolus spread apart and stimulating its development, so that there will be room for the permanent teeth. Premature extraction in the temporary set removes this stimulus to enlargement of the bone and a contracted arch results. This not only produces irregularity in the positions of the teeth, but also causes the appearance of the features to be marred, sometimes very noticeably. For instance, there may be a sunken expression to the cheek in the region of the cuspid or "eye-tooth." Or the narrowing of the jaws will throw the teeth in the front of the mouth forward until they project beyond or over the lips.

Another irregularity to be guarded against is changing the median line of the teeth, which should correspond as nearly as possible to a line drawn down the center of the face. Extracting a per-

manent tooth on one side and leaving the corresponding one on the other side in the mouth is likely to change this median line by producing a tendency for the teeth to move toward the side where one is lost.

Parents often make the mistake of supposing that the first permanent molar, commonly called the "sixth-year molar," is a temporary tooth, because it has had no predecessor, but comes in a space formerly unoccupied. For this reason they let it decay, expecting another to follow, or sometimes even insist on having it extracted. Its value to the set and the harm produced by its loss are seen from the following results, any or all of which may be caused by its extraction:—the adjoining teeth have to do more than their share of work, as this is a powerful grinder; the length of the growing jaw is shortened; by this decrease in length the mouth is made smaller; the failure of the jaw-bone to be fully developed interferes with the growth of the nose and throat tissues, so that mouth-breathing follows.

We are told that extraction as a remedy for malocclusion is never absolutely necessary, seldom advisable. Certainly it causes many improperly formed arches, which some other method might have cured. In the rare cases where extraction of permanent teeth is deemed advisable, corresponding teeth on each side of the jaw

# FREE SAMPLE OF THE DAYTON BROACH

SEND TODAY FOR  
A FREE SAMPLE OF  
THE BEST BROACH  
YOU HAVE EVER  
INSERTED IN A  
CANAL.

TEST IT FOR YOUR-  
SELF IN ANY WAY  
YOU LIKE IN COM-  
PARISON WITH  
ANY BROACH YOU  
HAVE BEEN USING.  
IF IT IS BETTER  
THAN ANYTHING

ELSE, SAY  
"DAYTON"  
WHEN YOU  
ORDER. IF NOT,  
FORGET IT.

THE QUALITY OF  
THE BROACH YOU  
USE IN YOUR  
PRACTICE IS OF

GREATER  
IMPORTANCE  
THAN THE  
QUALITY OF  
ANY INSTRU-  
MENT IN YOUR  
ENTIRE  
EQUIPMENT

THE DAYTON  
DENTAL SUPPLY CO.  
DAYTON, O., U. S. A.

STYLE NO. ONE

STYLE NO. TWO

STYLE NO. THREE

## THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

in the neutralizing of  
destructive acids and  
maintenance of oral  
health is

### Glyco-Thymoline

"The Alkaline Antiseptic"



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is  
as necessary on your bracket  
table as cotton and pliers.  
Ask us to send you free sam-  
ples for yourself and patients  
(bottle like cut) FREE  
of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



should be taken out, in order not to disturb the median line.

Besides the four important causes already discussed, there are other factors in the production of irregularities, which we only mention, as being less common or of doubtful influence. Supernumerary teeth are occasionally found in a mouth, forcing the others out of their normal positions; these abnormal teeth should be recognized and extracted as early as possible. A tooth is sometimes twisted or turned in the bone so that it cannot erupt into the mouth. The nutrition and activity of the whole body may be so weakened by a wasting disease like tuberculosis that the roots of the temporary teeth are not properly absorbed, but remain and interfere with the permanent teeth.

Heredity is a factor whose influence in these cases, as in everything else, has been a subject of much discussion. While it is frequently blamed for irregularities, and sometimes no doubt justly, still we probably often forget the influence of environment, as Nature's tendency is back toward the normal through several generations. Our rushed and artificial life; lack of fresh air; food so prepared as to be easily swallowed without proper mastication—these are without doubt in many cases the causes of irregularities which we place to the account of heredity. Still, the persist-

ent lack of a certain tooth, the presence of the large teeth of one parent with the small jaw of the other, or *vice versa*, or the occurrence of some abnormal condition through several generations—all show that heredity does have its influence.

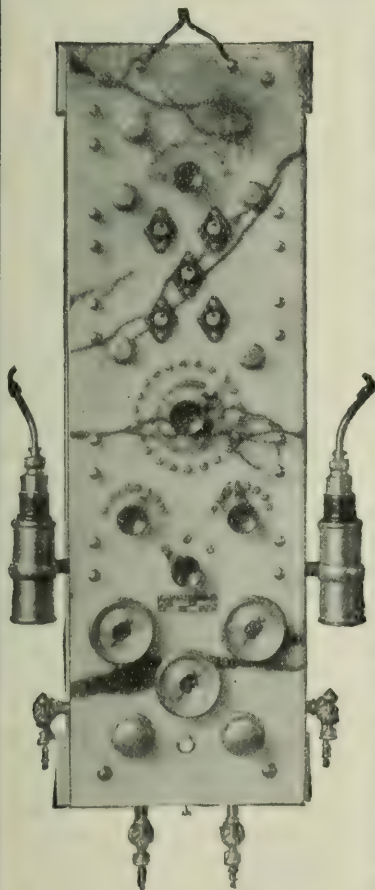
Having thus considered somewhat in detail the causes of irregularities in teeth, we are now better able to see how to remove or avoid them, always remembering that there is no case where the old adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," can be more aptly applied than in the one under discussion. The results of attention to regularity of the teeth are not confined to these organs alone, but show in the increased symmetry of the facial lines and the harmony of the features.

First, and of the utmost importance, take the case under treatment early. It was formerly said that we should not undertake to regulate until all or most of the permanent teeth had erupted. Now we do not wait for this, but begin as soon as the *tendency* to irregularity appears.

Parents should watch for mouth-breathing in their children, and if this habit is noticed, consult the dentist or throat specialist, or both, immediately. Any obstruction to the air-passages, such as adenoids or enlarged tonsils, must be remedied at once; otherwise the dentist is trying to correct a deform-



# How You Can Do More With Less Labor



**B**Y employing electricity and compressed air, any dentist can materially lighten his labor and accomplish better results in a given time than is possible without them. The economy of such switchboard attachments as Hot Air Syringe, Mouth Lamp, Diagnostic Lamp, Root Drier, Cautery, etc., has been proven beyond a doubt. The

## Electro Dental Switchboard

enables you to add one or all of these appliances to your present office equipment.

¶ Such an outfit will carry an atmosphere of progressiveness, and the fact that so many thousands of dentists are using Electro Dental Appliances is pretty good evidence of the utility and economy of the Electro Dental Switchboard.

¶ May we send you some printed matter describing it? Simply notify us. No obligation.

***Electro Dental Mfg. Co.***

3224 Arch St., Philadelphia.

*"First Aid to the Profession"*

ity without removing its cause. Mouth-breathing must be stopped in order to give the teeth as well as the other parts of the mouth the opportunity for the correct growth and development.

In regard to our second consideration, the care of the temporary teeth, remember that these should be watched as closely as the permanent, and any decay replaced by suitable fillings, up to the time when these teeth should normally be lost to make way for their successors. If for any reason temporary teeth have to be removed before their time, it is advisable, when possible, to preserve the open spaces by some mechanical appliance until the succeeding permanent teeth appear in their places.

The third cause can be removed only by the most patient and constant watchfulness on the part of parents. They should see that their children either do not form or else are broken of such habits as sucking the thumb or biting the lips. The dentist cannot accomplish his work while these habits persist, yet he cannot have his young patients constantly before him; it therefore becomes the duty of the parent to help in this respect.

In regard to extraction, few instructions can be given to parents, as this is a question which must usually be left to the best judgment of the dentist. We may say, however, that every effort should be made to save from

extraction the six front teeth in each jaw, three on either side of the median line, as well as the first permanent, or "sixth-year" molars. If extraction is necessary, be sure that only those teeth are taken out whose loss will not affect the harmony of the facial expression.

This study of the four great causes of irregularity shows plainly that the most necessary element in prevention is watchfulness by the parents, together with regular visits, at least twice a year, to the dentist for thorough examination. Careful, conscientious study of children's cases by the dentist, with constant attention on the part of parents until all the temporary teeth are replaced by their permanent successors, should stop many cases of developing irregularity. Then think of the difference to a child of twelve years, if, instead of having a misshapen mouth with teeth which cannot even chew food correctly, he or she is provided at the start of life with two sets of teeth arranged, as Nature intends them to be, to perform, in the best possible manner, the functions of mastication and articulation, while to the features are imparted the symmetry and regularity which constitute true facial harmony.

---

#### More to the Purpose.

"What did you do when he kissed you, holler for help?"

"No, I hollered for witnesses."  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer,

# Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy

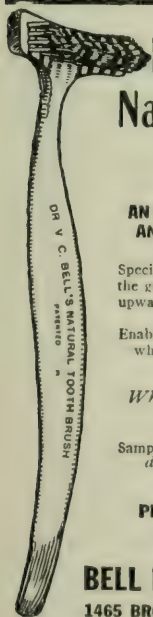


Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870



## Dr. C. V. Bell's Natural Tooth Brush

**AN ANTI-PYORRHOEA AND  
AN ANTI-CARIES BRUSH**

Specially designed for massaging  
the gums and brushing the teeth  
upward and downward.

Enables your patients to practice  
what you have been preach-  
ing for years.

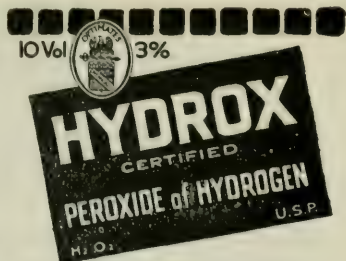
*Why not insist that your  
patients use it?*

Sample brush will be mailed to  
dentists only on receipt  
of 25 cents

**PRICE \$3.00 PER DOZ.**  
Check with Order

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.**

1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



**H**YDROX CERTIFIED is an advertised peroxide of hydrogen that is sold at the lowest "standard" prices.

The ten, fifteen or twenty-five cents that you exchange for a bottle of **HYDROX** brings you a thoroughly excellent solution of peroxide of hydrogen, bearing the certificate of a reputable chemist that the contents are pure, as well as our guarantee of good chemicals, scientific manufacturing and bottling, and new, sanitary bottles.

**HYDROX CERTIFIED** comes in a fresh, clean carton which protects it against decomposition from the rays of the sun, and contains a booklet which teaches many old and new uses.

Lowest "standard" prices at  
retail:

4oz., 10c 8oz., 15c 16oz., 25c

**HYDROX CHEMICAL CO.**  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

## THE DUEL

The gingham dog and the calico cat  
Side by side on the table sat;  
'Twas half past twelve, and (what do you think?)  
Nor one nor t'other had slept a wink!  
The old Dutch clock and the Chinese plate  
Appeared to know, as sure as fate,  
There was going to be a terrible spat,  
(I wasn't there; I simply state  
What was told me by the Chinese plate!)

The gingham dog went "bow-wow-wow!"  
And the calico cat replied "mee-ow!"  
The air was littered in an hour or so,  
With bits of gingham and calico,  
While the old Dutch clock in the chimney place  
Up with its hands before its face.  
For it always dreaded a family row!  
(Now mind, I'm only telling you  
What the old Dutch clock declares is true.)

The Chinese plate looked very blue,  
And wailed, "Oh, dear! what shall we do?"  
But the gingham dog and the calico cat  
Walloped this way and tumbled that,  
Employing every tooth and claw  
In the awfulest way you ever saw—  
And, oh! how the gingham and calico flew!  
(Don't fancy I exaggerate!  
I got my news from the Chinese plate.)

Next morning where the two had sat,  
They found no trace of dog or cat;  
And some folks think unto this day  
That burglars stole that pair away!  
But the truth about the cat and pup  
Is this: They ate each other up!  
Now, what do you think of that!  
(The old Dutch clock it told me so,  
And that is how I came to know!)

—Eugene Field.



## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity; especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums; producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
" " " " X	3.50	
" " Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

### Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

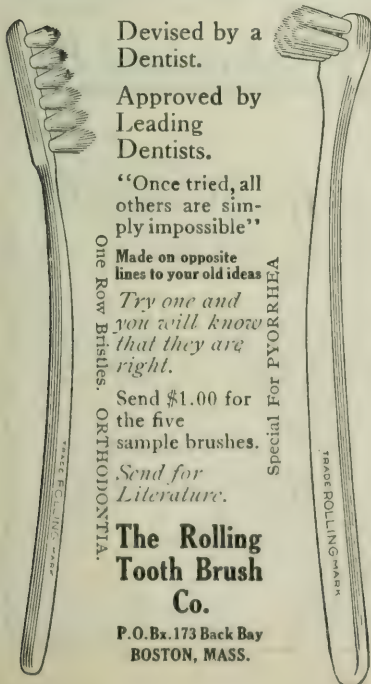
Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*



Devised by a  
Dentist.

Approved by  
Leading  
Dentists.

"Once tried, all  
others are sim-  
ply impossible"

Made on opposite  
lines to your old ideas

Try one and  
you will know  
that they are  
right.

Send \$1.00 for  
the five  
sample brushes.

Send for  
Literature.

**The Rolling  
Tooth Brush  
Co.**

P.O. Bx. 173 Back Bay  
BOSTON, MASS.

One Row Bristles. ORTHODONTIA.

TRADE ROLLING MARK

### GILMORE ADJUSTABLE ATTACHMENT

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures



Style A  
Magnified



Style B  
Magnified



Lower Extension



Artificial substitutes retained by this meth-  
od equal fixed bridge work in service.  
Made of Kerr Special Gold, Style A \$ .75 each  
" " " " Style B 1.00 "

Ask for circular giving technic

**DETROIT DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.



# New Lamps for Old

The Fable of Aladdin Repeated

THE MODERN VERSION

New Somnoform Inhalers for Old

## STRATFORD-COOKSON COMPANY

★  
GENTLEMEN:  
KINDLY SEND  
ME FULL PARTICULARS  
OF YOUR  
TRADE PROPOSITION  
ON SOMNOFORM INHALERS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Successors to

### E. DE TREY & SONS

28 South 40th Street  
PHILADELPHIA  
PENNA.

# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F DETROIT, MICH.

## Hood's Gold Solders

are all marked, showing the fineness of pure gold which they contain.

This means that a standard of fineness is always maintained and the Profession are not gulled by giving them a lower karat gold than they think they are purchasing.

**HOOD'S SOLDERS** are made right and sold at a price, considering what they contain, as low as it is possible to sell them and obtain a fair margin of profit. You should know what you are using. Therefore, use **HOOD'S**.

GOLD MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1865

Use HOOD'S—it's Right

**John Hood Co., 178 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.,**

**THERE COMES A TIME IN THE MAKING AND  
MARKETING OF MERCHANDISE WHEN REAL  
WORTH MUST BE A PART OF THE PHYSICAL  
MAKE-UP OF THE ARTICLE—IF IT'S TO STAY**

This fact is the pedestal that supports  
**The Sharp Crown Outfit today**



It is pre-eminently the  
"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST"

Compare the following mentioned results with what  
other so called Crowning Systems offer.

**The Sharp System stands for—A GOOD FITTING CROWN**

**A NORMAL OCCLUSION. CONTACT WITH  
APPROXIMATE TEETH. A NATURAL CON-  
TOUR. UNIFORM STRENGTH. NO SOLDER  
LINES. IT IS SIMPLICITY ITSELF. A  
PLEASURE TO OPERATE. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴**

*Your Girl Assistant can do all the work except the fitting  
of the crown.* In most offices she can easily earn the amount of  
her salary by doing this work while not otherwise engaged.

**OUR BOOK IS FREE—READ UP**

**THE W. M. SHARP CO.**

**155 Park Avenue**

-

**BINGHAMTON, N. Y., U. S. A.**



# Similarity vs. Difference

All Fountain Spittoons are Physically Similarly Constructed.



Clark New Model Double Bowl Spittoon with Finger Bowl Attachment.

## The Similarity

Bowls—valves—tubing—castings, etc., comprise their makeup.

The external appearance is much the same, as all Spittoons have their metal parts plated, iron parts japanned, tubing covered, bowls of glass, etc.

## The Difference

Your eyes often deceive. Time alone will tell. A few months' usage will distinguish the POOR spittoon from the GOOD one. Material and workmanship count. Strength and durability win out.

These qualities enter into the Clark Spittoons—each and every unit is constructed of the best material obtainable and finished by men who are SPECIALISTS.

That's why the CLARK is the SPITTOON of NO APOLOGIES.

Send for Catalogue of all styles and prices.

*Clark Spittoons are equipped with DeWitt Saliva Tubes.*



Clark New Model Single Bowl Spittoon, with Finger Bowl Attachment.

**A. C. CLARK & CO.**    ::    **GRAND CROSSING CHICAGO**

**EARTH'S BIGGEST and Best Fountain Spittoon Builders**

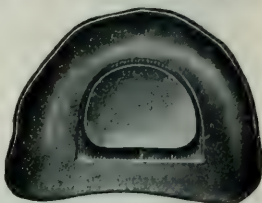
Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.

# DON'T OVERLOOK

## THESE FEATURES



THE Jacob Petry Suction retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.



☛ The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

☛ The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

☛ Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order. \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

*Retainers, rubber only, retail, 50c*

**JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.**

2022 Lowrie Street, N. S.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## "HY-NAP" MOUTH BATH

Formulae of Dr. Griswold

### Tooth Paste : Tooth Powder

A scientific treatment for  
Pyorrhea, Alveolaris and  
all diseases of the  
oral cavity.

The ORIGINAL Hydronaphthol Solution

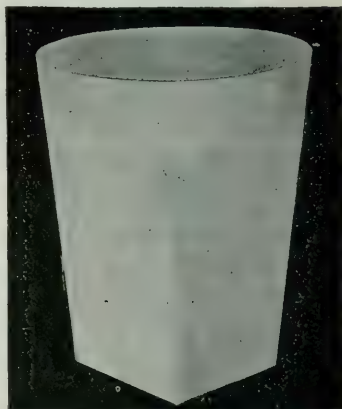
### Prompt and Effective

"Your duty is,  
to investigate"

*Literature on Request*

**"Hy-Nap" Chemical Co.**  
NEW YORK

## Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

**SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.**  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

# ORAL HYGIENE BULLETIN

**O**RAL HYGIENE is mailed monthly to every dentist in the United States and Canada, as well as practically every English-speaking dentist in other parts of the civilized world.

Its circulation is three or four times that of any dental magazine published.

Announcements on this page are limited to Help and Positions Wanted, Practices For Sale and Business Opportunities.

The rate is Five Cents per word, cash with order. Copy must be in Publishers' hands by 5th of the month preceding date of issue.—THE PUBLISHERS.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.** Office and practice in a Michigan town of 1,200. Will sell at a bargain. Address "Oral Hygiene."

**WILL SELL CHEAPLY,** modern, fully equipped office, Braddock, Pa.; 60,000 to draw from. Write for particulars. Address E. G., care "Oral Hygiene," Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WANTED**—Unable to keep good men on salary. I will sell half interest of \$8,000 practice for \$1,600. Two-chair office. Address Dr. G. C. Mizell, O'Reilly 71, Altos, Havana, Cuba.

**FOR SALE.** Full electrically equipped dental office in town of 5,000 population, doing \$4,000 yearly. Established 14 years. Full particulars and reason for selling on application. A snap. Address L. G., care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE.** Good practice in best valley in Montana. Reasons good. Best climate. Growing town and country; lumbering and stock, crops never fail; big irrigation, valley filling with eastern people. Best location. Prices good; no credit. Address Dr. Louis Sponheim, Basin, Montana.

**FOR SALE.** In the Middle West, fully equipped two-chair office, running from \$600 to \$800 per month. Good water, good climate, ideal prospects; established eleven years. A real bargain for a real dentist. Am engaging in other business. Ideal, care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE.** Centrally located office and equipment (modern) in Pennsylvania town of 75,000. Going west ac-

count of health. Address E. P., care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DENTAL OFFICE,** established practice and one of the most modern equipped offices in Pittsburgh will sell or consider exchange for practice in small town in Pennsylvania. Only those in position to do business need apply. Address "Paulson," care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE.** Dental office in growing West Virginia town of 3,000, surrounded by fine farming district. First class equipment. Reception room, operating room and laboratory. Rent cheap. Wired for electricity. Only one competitor. Address 412 German Bank Bldg., Wheeling, W. Va.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**WELCOME,** any new dental goods sample and literature. Doctor Pineda, Bogota, Colombia, Box 188.

**EXPERIENCED** dental supply man. We have a permanent position in our organization for a man possessing wide knowledge of general line of dental supplies. State experience and salary expected. References required. Address Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**LOCAL ANAESTHETIC.** Novocain combined with two other drugs. Most operations painless one minute after injection. Proved by scientific investigation to be seven times safer than cocaine. Takes five minutes to prepare. Costs 12 cents per ounce. Formula, \$1. J. S. Frost, D.D.S., Burlington, N. C.

**WANTED.** Good operator. Registered Indiana. Steady position. Dr. E. Reiss, Terre Haute, Ind.

## DON'T WASTE GOLD!

Whether you do your own laboratory work or not, you know you lose a great deal of gold every week in grindings and polishings.

The Gold Saving and Stone Moistening Device illustrated herewith will **SAVE YOU AT THE VERY LEAST 150 PER CENT.**

Not only does it save your precious metal but it prevents your stone from gumming—the stone always remains sharp.

These Gold Savers and Stone Moisteners are of first class workmanship, finished in White or Maroon hard-baked enamel, with all trimmings nickel plated.

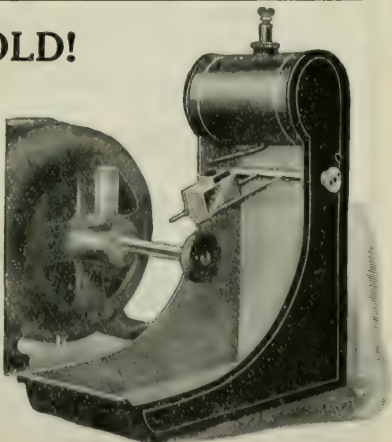
Price, either color, \$4.00 F.O.B. destination U.S.A.

**North Star Spinning & Mfg. Co.**  
510 Third Ave. So. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Write For Full Descriptive Matter

We also make

The Ideal Electric Dental Water and Wax Warmers, \$4.00  
Lathe Waste Receiver without Stone Moistening device 2.00



Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.



# RUBBERSET

TRADE MARK

## SAFETY TOOTH BRUSH

The RUBBERSET is the only possible way of making a tooth brush "Safety." Each bristle is held forever in hard rubber and can't come out.

The RUBBERSET is the only tooth brush that is or can be made with bristles gripped in hard rubber. The old way of sewing, bunching and plugging bristles is short-lived and dangerous.

Just as essential is the advantage of quality and shape to a RUBBERSET. The tufts are arranged to clean the teeth, not on the surface alone, but in between all crevices. A RUBBERSET costs no more than the ordinary tooth brush. Each brush is sterilized—sealed and sold in an individual box.

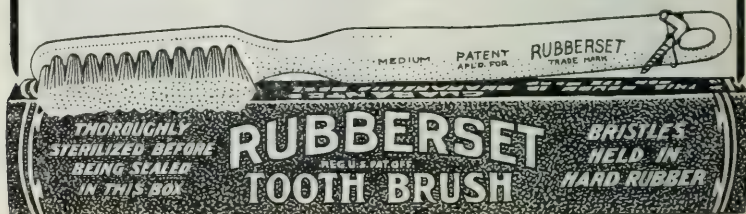
All sizes and styles for all users.

Your Druggist or Dept. Store sell the RUBBERSET—if not, tell us and we will see that you are supplied.

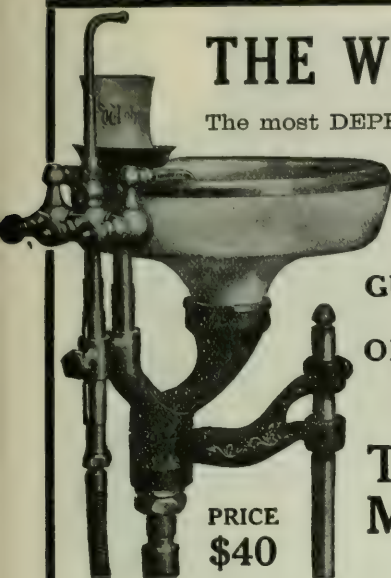
### RUBBERSET COMPANY

(R. & C. H. T. Co., Props.)

FACTORIES :: NEWARK, N. J.







# THE WEBER No. 40

The most **DEPENDABLE** Fountain Spittoon made. Linked with its Distinguished Refinements, has no equal at any price.

**GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR OR MONEY REFUNDED**

*Write for Illustrated Catalog*

**The Weber Dental Manufacturing Co.**  
CANTON, OHIO

**PRICE  
\$40**

The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Spittoons

*Look on this picture and on that*

**\$3.00 Per Dwt.**

## PURE PLATINUM

One of the heaviest of precious metals.

No oxidization at high temperatures.

Fusing point 3600°.

Will stand Nitric Acid test successfully.

**30c Per Dwt.**

## ANKRITE

A light weight metal possessing far greater specific volume than Platinum.

No oxidization at high temperatures.

Fusing point 3000°.

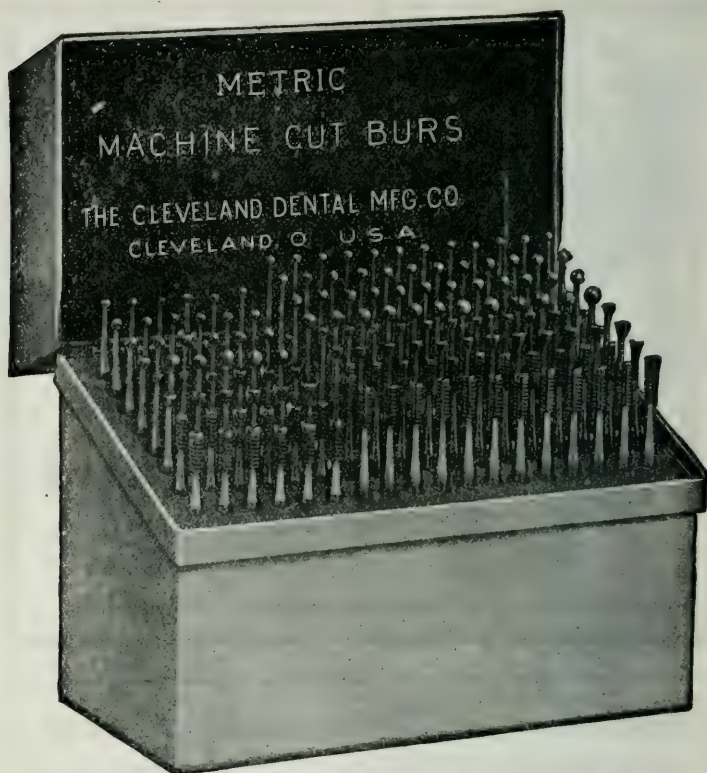
Will stand Nitric Acid test successfully.

ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire, in 5 Penny-weight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight.  
ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

Sole Manufacturers  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**  
London

American Agents  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



## A Unique Case for Unique Burs

¶ So far as we know, this handsome box is the only bur case of its kind in existence.

¶ It contains *METRIC* Burs, which are undoubtedly unique because greater care is taken in their manufacture than in the making of any other bur on the market. *METRIC* Burs are not haphazard—they are scientific.

¶ Made of specially selected steel by automatic machinery. Each bur is identical in the accuracy of its cutting edge. The burs neither cut nor grind—they *Shave*.

¶ The box is heavily nickel-plated over brass, and has a hinged lid. A block of wood, soaked in Mineral Oil and Oil of Cassia is fitted into the bottom. These oils form a powerful germicide and serve to sterilize the bur upon its return to the box.

¶ The box contains 12 dozen burs, assorted as follows:

¶ 9½ dozen Excavating Burs, 2½ dozen Cross Cut Enamel Burs. 4 dozen of these are for the No. 2 Right Angle and 8 dozen for the No. 7 Hand Piece.

¶ The use of this box means an orderly and systematic arrangement of an article that is difficult to pick out of an ordinary bracket table drawer.

¶ Special price for the one gross assortment of *METRIC* Burs, including the handsome case, **\$12.00.**

**THE CLEVELAND DENTAL MFG. CO.**

**Dept. O. H., CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.**



# Test It Yourself At Our Expense

**A**N EMPHATIC STATEMENT in an advertisement is more or less of a challenge to the reader.

¶ When we tell you that Security Special Casting Wax is the leader among American Casting Waxes, we expect you to make us prove it.

¶ Testing is the most convincing proof—if *you* do the testing.

¶ Sit right down at your desk and ask us to send you a sample box for testing. Specify the kind you want.

¶ Make the tests outlined in the circular enclosed with the sample. Make any other tests that suggest themselves to your mind. Then be frank enough to give us your verdict.

Made in large and small sticks and sheets. Colors, green and black  
Price per Package, 50 Cents

## The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.

3303 SCRANTON ROAD  
CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S. A.





## The Modern Dentist

uses Iridio-Platinum very sparingly. Its cost is an objectionable factor.

Most dentists use a substitute. There is but one substitute that answers every requirement of Iridio-Platinum, and that is

## IRIDIUMOID

The very first time you use it, you'll decide to cut out Iridio-Platinum entirely.

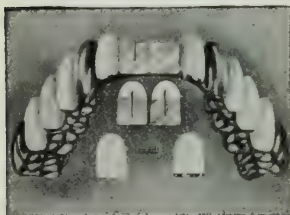
### MADE IN FOLLOWING FORMS:

CROWN PINS, per doz.	-	\$1.00
PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. (Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)	-	1.00
BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. (All .003 in. thickness)	-	1.00
WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-in. pieces (Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	-	1.00
WIRE ROUND, 12 four-in. pieces (Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	-	1.00
PLATE STRENGTHENERS (Assorted gauges), per doz.	-	.50
ARCH NUTS, drilled, ready to tap, per doz.	-	1.00
ARCH WIRE, gold plated (16 gauge size for above nuts), half doz.	-	1.00
SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz.	-	1.00
BAND MATERIAL, 4 in. strips (Thickness for anchor bands), per doz.	-	1.00

Sole Manufacturers  
THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.  
St. Louis, U. S. A.

European Agents  
DE TREY & CO., LTD.  
London, W., Eng.

American Agents  
LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



## FACINGS QUICKLY REPAIRED

By the use of the Kotts Crown & Bridge Repair Outfit.

The practicing dentist doing crown and bridge work needs the Kotts Repair Outfit.

Repairs made with it are absolutely permanent although they may be made in from twenty to thirty minutes time.

**Simple and easy to use.**

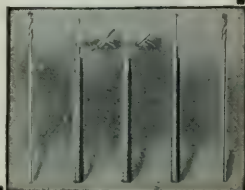
**Clean, economical, inexpensive.**

Entire outfit, including three gold screw lugs, price \$5.00.

Send for descriptive circular.

Manufactured and sold by

**The Toledo Dental Specialty Co.**  
807 Ohio Bldg. Toledo, Ohio







# CALOX

## The Oxygen Tooth Powder

The dentifrice that does everything that any other dentifrice will do and a little more. CALOX is tooth powder plus peroxide—two preparations in one. Excellent for all purposes of the dental toilet and for use in cleansing patients' teeth, especially where stain is prevalent.

Samples for personal use and office distribution on receipt of professional card.

**McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 Fulton St., NEW YORK**

# Look At Them!



Aseptic Glass Cotton Font

Do you recognize them? If you are not using them will you take our word for it that they will give you *more satisfaction for the amount invested* and prove the greatest convenience of anything that you have found in many a day.

We are willing to stake our reputation upon the true merit of these two articles.

The breech-loading principle of the Font with a complete package of continuous feed cotton of unequalled quality and the self-closing cardboard carton of the Waste Receiver that is destroyed with its contents after use, are original features that make these two articles superior to all others for the purpose.



Sanitary Dental Waste Receiver

Your dealer will show them to you.

Aseptic Glass Cotton Font, loaded with one package of Dentoform Cotton.....	75c.
Dentoform Absorbent Cotton, Continuous Feed Cylinders.....	each 10c.
Sanitary Dental Waste Receiver, Glass Base and six Waste Cartons.....	50c.
Extra Waste Cartons, flat, packages of fifty.....	50c.

Sold by leading Dealers in Dental Supplies in every country in the world.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON  
New Brunswick, N. J., U. S. A.

## Odontoline

**F**OR the uses of a local anesthetic Odontoline offers you absolute safety and rapidity of action. Can be used in the mouth of adult or child with the same satisfying results. What more could you ask?

**One ounce anywhere, Fifty Cents**

Ask your dealer for it.

**The T. M. Crutcher Dental Depot**  
Louisville, Ky.

## **Dentists, Please Read**

All cylinders sold on the present system must be returned on or before January 1st, if credit is desired.

---

### **After January 1st**

No cylinders will be taken back for credit, but we will gladly exchange or refill all cylinders of our own make.

---

**The Lennox Chemical Co.**

**Cleveland, Ohio**

## The Only Book on Dental Casting Ever Published



### "Practical Manual of Dental Casting"

246 Pages ; 307 Illustrations ; 74 Authors ; 83 Subjects

The Recorded Experience of Practical Men, Not Theories

*EVERYTHING THE CASTING MAN NEEDS TO KNOW*

INLAYS, CROWNS, BRIDGES, PLATES. Cavity Preparation.  
Impression Taking, Model Making, Root Restoration, Abutments and Anchors, Handling Cements, Porcelain, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Clear type, good paper, strongly bound. Price per copy \$2.50

*THE BEST BOOK INVESTMENT YOU EVER MADE*

*From Your Dealer or Direct*

*The Ransom & Randolph Co.*  
CLEVELAND TOLEDO GRAND RAPIDS

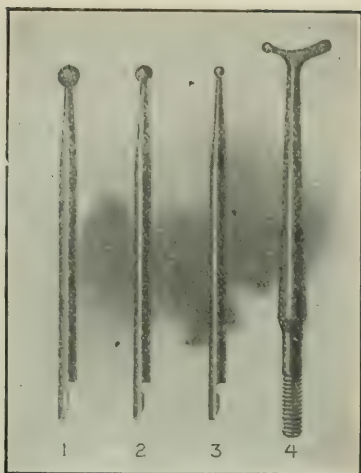
A THOUSAND COPIES SOLD IN FIVE MONTHS





**W**ITH Williams Mat Gold and Tantalum Engine Burnishers, gold fillings have become the easiest and most pleasant part of a dentist's work.

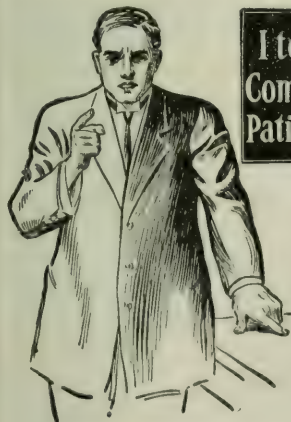
*For Sale at All Dealers*



These Burnishers are wonderful gold spreaders.

PRICES: { For Engine . . \$3.00  
Cone Socket . . 5.50

## The Williams Gold Refining Company



**I tell You the  
Comfort of Your  
Patient should be**

the uppermost consideration when you make a plate for him.

You should make it strong and durable.

You should make it thin, so that he has no

trouble articulating.

You should make it of a material that won't heat up the tissues covered by the plate and cause inflammation.

You should make it attractive in looks, smooth and glossy to the tongue.

In short you should make it of

## "GOLDDUST" RUBBER

Trade-Mark Registered

It is the one plate rubber that combines all these requirements.

Patients who have worn dentures made of "Golddust" Rubber, and others who have heard of it, always demand "Golddust."

"Satisfied patients" is the desire and aim of every good dentist.

Use "Golddust" Rubber and notice the increase of satisfaction among your patients. Send for special pamphlets on "Golddust" Rubber. Your dealer or direct.

**TRAUN RUBBER CO. 337 Broadway, NEW YORK**  
Dept. O H 11



### EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE.

This dentifrice contains the antiseptic ingredients of Euthymol. It purifies the mouth and imparts to it a delightful sensation of freshness; cleanses and whitens the teeth, and tends to preserve them; tones up the gums, making them firm and healthy.

### EUTHYMOL TOOTH POWDER.

In substance EUTHYMOL TOOTH POWDER is the same as our well-known tooth paste, the only difference being that of form. It contains no pumice-stone or other gritty or acid materials to harm the dental enamel.

### EUTHYMOL LIQUID DENTIFRICE.

In taste and odor this dentifrice is very pleasant—and it is just “soapy” enough to be thoroughly cleansing. It is antiseptic in the strictest sense, and really *preserves* the teeth as well as beautifies them.



Euthymol dentifrices are worthy of your recommendation.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

**PARKE, DAVIS & CO.**

Always say “ORAL HYGIENE” when you write advertisers.

# Have Been Blind For Many Years,

INSTO ELECTRIC STERILIZER in his office; a Sterilizer that fills a long felt want.

## Insto Electric Water Heater and Sterilizer

"Hot Water in a Hurry"



No. 331  
Insto Electric Water  
Heater, Price \$3.50

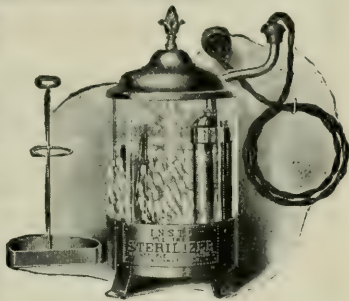
Connects with any lamp  
socket 110 volts direct or al-  
ternating current. Place this  
heater in any vessel or in an  
ordinary sterilizing pan and  
have hot water in 5 minutes.

"INSTO" STERILIZERS are the most efficient made, the lowest in price,  
and are operated at a minimum cost. Equipped with a Jar that will not  
crack from any sudden change, either cold or hot water.

Simple in Construction and  
Use, No Repair Bill, Noth-  
ing to Get Out of Order.

The Insto Electric Sterilizer  
is not only a necessity, but  
it is an ornament to any office  
in which it is used. It is  
Quick, Sanitary, Safe and  
Convenient. Your dealer  
will show you the "Insto"  
in operation.

**FREE!** An elegant 16-page  
booklet, showing our com-  
plete line of Sterilizers and  
Water Heaters will be sent  
you upon request. Ask for  
It Now.



No. 15  
Insto Electric Sterilizer, Glass, Price, \$9.50

ADDRESS DEPT. "H"

**THE INSTO ELECTRIC HEATER CO.**  
514 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

## Light Up the Cavity of That Molar with

# TRAUN'S ILLUMINATED RUBBER DAM

☞ Clean and pleasant to use. ☞ Aluminum coating  
will not rub off. ☞ Reflects the light so that you  
do not have to do any guess work.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - \$1.50

For half roll of 6 in. x 7½ ft. long - .95

**TRAUN RUBBER COMPANY**  
337 Broadway, New York Dept. O. H. 110

## The "IFS" and "ANDS" of the DIMELOW Facing

---

IF in your judgment the case indicates a gold tip, no matter how heavy, the Dimelow CAN BE TIPPED.

AND should you think it better not to tip, the Dimelow can be used WITHOUT A TIP.

IF you use a gold tip on a Dimelow Facing you will have a greater strength by far.

A tooth which cannot be tipped must be handled by an expert and is indicated only in ideal cases.

AND when you do not tip a facing, yet allow the gold to extend to the biting edge, the gold will soon "mallet," produce an excessive stress at that point and the leverage will promptly break the facing off.

IF you tip a facing, any facing, you have the greatest strength.

AND the Dimelow Detachable Facing is the only strictly interchangeable facing which CAN BE TIPPED.

---

*Would you care to read the  
booklet describing it?*

---

## JOHNSON & LUND

Philadelphia

Chicago


Rochester

Atlanta



## **"Practitioners' Course"**

### ***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address **71 W. Randolph St.,**  
**Chicago, Ill.**

**C. M. CARR**

## **"The Pink of Perfection"**

The Germans have a proverb: "Des beste ist gut genug" (The best is good enough). Surely no dentist can afford to be imprudent—especially in selecting rubber for plates.

You cannot possibly make a mistake  
if you buy and continue to use

### **EUGENE DOHERTY'S NEW IMPROVED PINK RUBBERS**

These rubbers excel in color, in strength and in quality. They are backed up by a continuous experience in the rubber business of over forty-seven years.

They are "the best," which is "good enough."

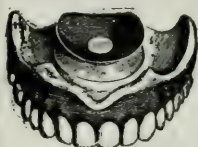
Made in three shades—Light, medium light and deep pink. Price \$5.50 per Lb.

### **EUGENE DOHERTY**

**110-112 Kent Avenue**

**Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A.**

Address all correspondence to Dept. B.



(Aluminum Case)

# \$0.50 vs. \$3.00

The "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patients to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer.  
Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**

## "TAKE THE TUBE"

¶ The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co. operates through the McAdoo tunnel or tube, under the Hudson River, from just the other side of Jersey City right into the heart of New York City.

¶ IT GETS THERE—cuts the time and distance down one-half at least.

¶ The Jiffy Tube carries cement, etc., right into the heart of the root canal—it GETS THERE—fills the canal full in a jiffy—no air cushion, no uncertainty.

¶ For the surest, quickest results—TAKE THE TUBE.

¶ Jiffy Tubes—forty in a box, 50 cents.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.**

# EVSLIN

## Interchangeable Posteriors

With Full Porcelain Cusps

### A Tooth of Adaptability and Strength



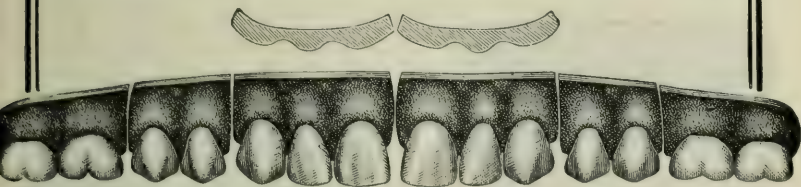
Bevel sides of teeth to form a pocket of gold and so strengthen the bridge

The Ultimate Tooth for the Highest Class of Bridgework

**Pennsylvania Dental Manufacturing Co.**

1317 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

# Justi's Gum Teeth



Artificial dentures constructed with JUSTI'S GUM TEETH surpass in some important particulars, all other substitutes for natural teeth, which have yet come to the notice of the Dental Profession.

Their close resemblance to the natural teeth is unquestioned, and they will enable you to make a vulcanite plate which will have all the characteristics of the work of the most expert Continuous Gum worker.

Our large line of moulds and shades make it easy to select a block having suitable arch, length and breadth, of both tooth and gum.

JUSTI'S GUM TEETH can be supplied in both Full Platinum pin and Combination sets, Platinum pin anterior blocks and Gum diatoric posterior blocks.

*We ask you to give  
them a trial . . . .*

**H. D. JUSTI & SON**  
Philadelphia Chicago

# Quantity Rates on Mounted Carborundum Points



- Assortment No. 0, 25 Points \$3.00;  
If bought by the piece, \$3.75
- Assortment No. 1, 42 Points \$5.00;  
If bought by the piece, \$6.30
- Assortment No. 2, 65 Points \$7.50;  
If bought by the piece, \$9.75
- Assortment No. 3, 90 Points \$10.00;  
If bought by the piece, \$13.50

Green Carborundum Points do not go out of style or deteriorate from age, and are always subject to exchange.

They grind the cavity margin so the inlay fits like a bottle stopper.

If the point comes off the mandrel, we send you a mounted point to replace it.

Have you the *New* Carborundum Catalog? A postal brings it.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



# Watts' Crystal Gold

Established 1850

**Y**OU probably have troubles of your own in making gold fillings. They will pit sometimes. The gold has to be rolled, folded or clipped, and at times crumbles or "balls." It won't start quickly nor easily, but will rock or pull away from the walls. It is hard to mallet against frail walls, which you are constantly afraid of breaking. Your patient gets restless or suffers under the mallet strokes; and you yourself worry and fret about the filling until it is done.

There is a remedy for all this—Watts' Crystal Gold. It has been in use since long before the Civil War, all over the world. It will do every kind of work on gold fillings, by itself alone, without the use of any other form of gold at all. The genuine crystals do the trick.

A dentist in Brooklyn recently wrote us this letter:

"My attention was first called to Watts' Crystal Gold at a meeting of the First District Dental Society. I regarded the statements made by your representative as greatly exaggerated, and the ease with which he manipulated the gold I thought could only be acquired by long practice by an expert operator. However, I decided to give the gold a trial and found that I was able to do all that was claimed for it, and a little bit more. I now use Watts' Crystal Gold *exclusively* for all my gold fillings and inlay work.

**This is only a part of the story of Watts' Crystal Gold. No room to tell the rest here, but you can read it in our book. ¶ If you don't know yet how much can be done with Crystal Gold, just cut off the coupon below and mail it to us, with a dollar bill for a sample box and copy of the book. You can buy regularly from your usual supply house.**

**A. J. WATTS COMPANY, 30 Church St., NEW YORK**

## COUPON

A. J. WATTS CO.—For dollar bill attached, please send sample box (Strip Form) Watts' Crystal Gold and book to

Dr.....

Address.....

My Supply House is.....

## ASCHERS NEW ARTIFICIAL ENAMEL

### CAN YOU WRITE US LIKE THIS?

Bangor, Maine.

Am glad to once again use my old standby. I have used four or five others but they were not good.

W. S. WILSON, D.D.S.

Temple, Okla.

I am using Aschers NEW Artificial Enamel and like it just fine. It is nearer an ideal than anything I have seen.

J. R. GOSSETT, D.D.S.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Am having very gratifying success with your New product.

H. VAUGHAN, D.D.S.

## DON'T YOU WANT TO FEEL LIKE THESE MEN?

Over 18,000 dentists in this country alone are using our NEW Enamel and we defy you to find one single dissatisfied user. Ask any Ascher man if this is not true.

ASCHERS (NEW) ARTIFICIAL ENAMEL is the hardest, strongest and most translucent silicate cement sold. Besides, it is absolutely insensitive to air exposure. You have all the time you want for working, and the rubber dam may be removed immediately after the varnish is applied. It won't discolor, injure the pulp, wash out or wear away.

If you are using sensitive materials which cause crumbly, chalky fillings that soon wear down, ask your dealer for a box of our product on 60 days free trial and compare it with what you are now using.

## New Shades and New Prices

We now have 15 beautiful shades that require no blending to match teeth exactly. This is the most complete assortment that has ever been offered to the profession and marks a great advance step in silicate work. A shade card sent free on request.

You can now buy the oldest, best known and most satisfactory silicate in the world, in the best shades and largest portions, at a minimum price.

On account of big reduction in importation, we are glad to quote the following prices after November 1, 1913.

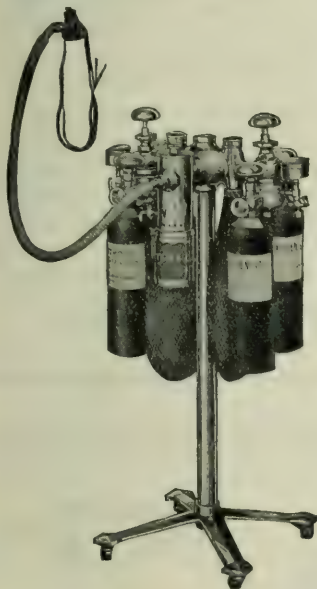
Half portion, any one shade	-	\$ 2.25	Ten shade, full portion, pkg.	\$ 35.00
Full " " " "	-	4.00	Half portion Liquid	.50
Six shade, half portion, pkg.		11.50	Full " " " "	1.00
Ten " " " "		18.00	Double " " " "	2.00
Six " full " "		22.00	Half " Powder	1.75
Full portion Powder		-	-	3.00

Note NEW Address

**THE PINCHES DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
258 North 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST {  
Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

ONE VALVE {  
Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio

## MODERN METHODS

A Permanent Filling for bicuspid and molars at the **First Sitting**. Extirpate pulp in chamber. Leave nerve tissue in Canals. Pack pulp chamber with **Pulp Spot Tablets**. It Gets There and sustains an absolute Germ-Proof canal. Pulp-Spot Desiccates and Sterilizes that portion of the nerve tissue left in the canals and is a more perfect Canal Stopping than any artificial substitute can possibly be. Saves Time, Labor and Worry. No peridental inflammation or abscess.

Price, \$1.50

## ANÆCOLOGEN

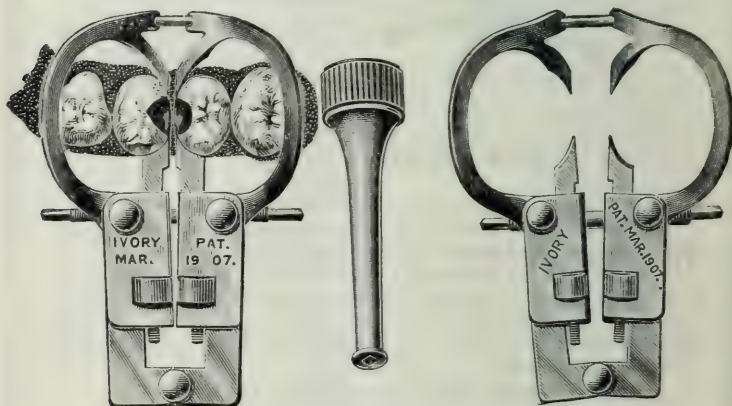
Radically cures Abscess and dilates Fistula. Stops Torture in Alveola after tooth extractions. Arrests hæmorrhages. Removes Tenderness around teeth and gums. A Sovereign Remedy in Necrosis. No restorative Equals It for Pulpitis or Cementitis. Drives out inflammation and reduces congestion. The merit of Anæcologen has been established and maintained for a period of over 20 years and has a wide range of applicability. Price, \$2.00

**W. IRVING THAYER, M. D., & SON**

WILLIAMSBURG, MASS., U. S. A.

## Ivory's Adjustable Separator

Patented March 19th, 1907



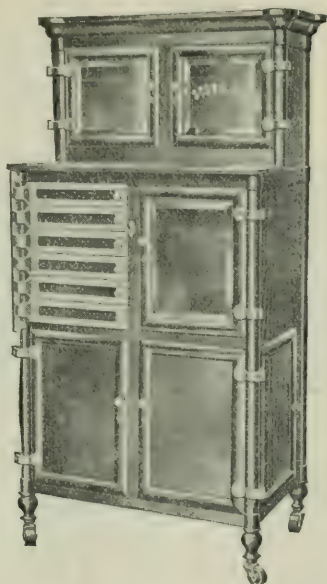
The jaws of each half of the separator working independent allows for the difference in the size of the teeth, gives a wide range for the adjustment of the jaws where the teeth are irregular, and a perfect control over the jaws so that they need never interfere or cover the margin of the cavity. The spreading force is many times slower than the ordinary screw force, no binding of the screw is possible, and its action is the most powerful screw force known.

Price for each \$5.00

**J. W. IVORY, Manufacturer, 21 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.**



*Aseptic  
Furniture in  
Mahogany  
Finish*



**T**O meet a demand for Aseptic Cabinets to harmonize with various color schemes, we are now producing Pressed Steel Aseptic Cabinets, finished imitation mahogany or oak, which is difficult to detect from the natural wood itself.

The finish is similar to that used in Pullman cars, etc.

The more important banks and trust companies are using pressed steel desks, filing cabinets and other office furniture solely on account of the appearance and durability of the material.

Pressed Steel Dental Cabinets possess the same durability and with the added advantage of being strictly aseptic, all inside parts being finished in white enamel.

*Send to-day for the book*

**LEE S. SMITH & SON COMPANY**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



Do not try to use the same technic in driving an automobile that you do with a mule.

That is a luxury that can be afforded only by the pessimist who craves failures.



¶ Steele's Interchangeable Teeth have been a boon to thousands of dentists and are appreciated most by those who have used them longest. They differ from old style teeth as the automobile differs from the mule. They require a technic conforming to the principles involved. The technic is simple, but numerous essential points are liable to be overlooked by the most skilled dentist if he has not had a practical demonstration or read the detailed instructions we have compiled.

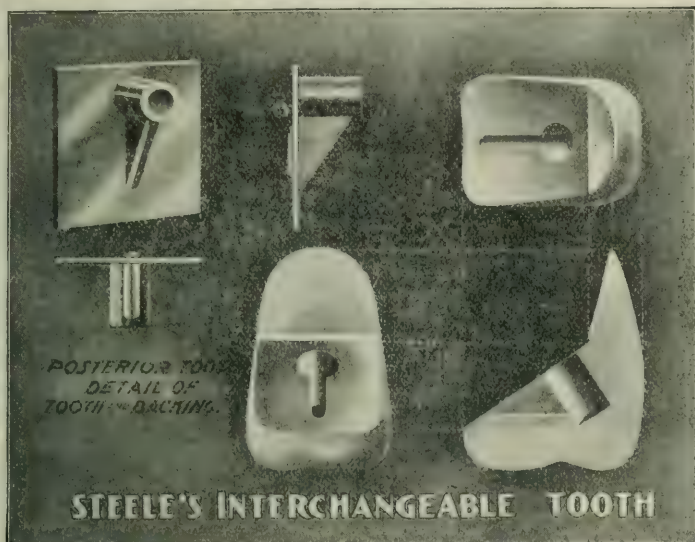
¶ We have a new book just off the press, containing the complete technic, fully illustrated and setting forth the numerous advantages gained by the use of these teeth. It is worth reading, worth asking for and will be sent free for the asking.

¶ Our records show the majority of progressive dentists have adopted Steele's Teeth in their practice. It's time to join the majority.



**The Columbus Dental Mfg. Co.**  
STATION F. COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

# Steele's Interchangeable Facings



They give the satisfaction that a tooth made in such a perfect manner should give.

All porcelain cusps obtained by the use of their posteriors make a high class piece of bridge work. If you are not familiar with this tooth send for descriptive booklet.

We should be pleased to have our demonstrator call and show you their adaptability.

We have the only stock in Toronto.

---

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
TORONTO, CANADA

London

Winnipeg

Edmonton

Calgary

Vancouver

# Rubber Mats

---

---

If you are not using  
one at the chair you  
are doing yourself  
an injustice.


It relieves that tired  
feeling which you  
notice late in the  
day.

See the new ones  
we have in stock.

---

---

**The Temple-Pattison Co.**  
LIMITED

**TORONTO, ONTARIO** 

London Winnipeg Edmonton Calgary Vancouver



## ***Soft Pickings***

About the easiest thing the amateur crook encounters is the average dental office when the boss steps out and forgets to lock up the gold scrap he is saving up for Christmas money.

Send the scrap to us now, get the money for it and put it in the bank.

We allow you for it exactly what the Mint allows us.

Test the scales of any man who offers you more per pennyweight than we offer. We can buy gold at the same price we pay you for it. So can he.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
**TORONTO, CANADA**

LONDON    WINNIPEG    EDMONTON    CALGARY    VANCOUVER

## **Deposit Accounts** **THE THING IN A NUTSHELL**

**Y**OU send us your check for \$95.00.  
We credit you with \$100.00.

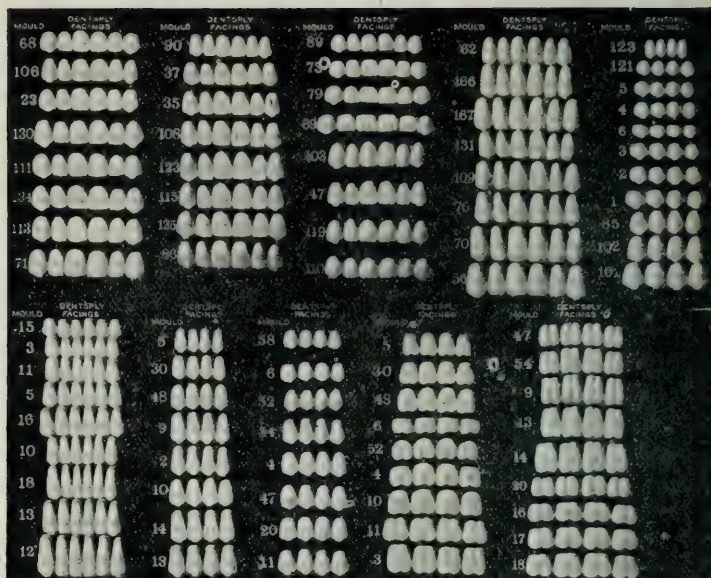
☐ Then we charge against the account anything we have in stock, excepting precious metals, as ordered by you, and when the deposit is used up, we notify you to that effect, and you make another one and start over again.

☐ Instead of paying for your goods after you get them, you pay before you get them, saving 5% on every dollar's worth of merchandise and teeth you buy.

☐ This is one solution of the high cost of living problem.

**The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.**  
**TORONTO, CANADA**

LONDON    WINNIPEG    EDMONTON    CALGARY    VANCOUVER



## TEETH BY TELEGRAPH

🌿 The sample mold chart of Dentsply Pointed Pin Facings shown above makes it possible for you to order teeth by telegraph.

🌿 Instead of sitting down and wasting valuable time explaining what you want, you simply telegraph a couple of mold numbers.

🌿 We'll know what you want—and you'll get it quicker.

🌿 With this handy selection card, you can try the teeth right in your patient's mouth and get just exactly what you want in short order.

🌿 Selection of 426 facings, price \$10.00.

🌿 And, by the way—this selection costs us just about twice as much to produce as we're selling it for.

### The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, CANADA

London    Winnipeg    Edmonton    Calgary    Vancouver

# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

EDITED BY GEORGE EDWIN HUNT M.D., D.D.S.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECEMBER, 1913

Mouth Hygiene - - - - 967

By EVELYN WRIGHT NELSON, East Liverpool, Ohio.

About "Choosing a Profession" - 975

By E. P. BEADLES, Danville, Va.

Cheer Up - - - - 976

By E. H. COLLIER, D.D.S., Battle Creek, Mich.

The "Ideal" Christmas Present - 978

By F. W. GASKELL.

An Appreciative Reader - - - 981

Uncle Henry's True Stories - - 983

By H. L. CRUTTENDEN, Northfield, Minn.

#### Editorials—

About Religions - - - 984

National Relief Fund - - 986

Who Wrote "The Brave Man's  
Prayer"? - - - 987

Insurance Company Activity - 987

Analgesia - - - 988

Fool Things in the Papers - 989

Hired Girls and Low Brows - 990

Industrial Clinics - - - 990

"Get the Money" - - - 992

General Index to Volume III - 1008

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

# Listen, Doctor:

You wouldn't attempt to mix a dental cement using distilled water for the liquid, would you? Of course not. Then, why not, when you buy a package of **Duplex Gold & Tin** manipulate it *exactly according to directions?*

It is as impossible to attain success with Duplex when improperly manipulated as it is to make a mix of dental cement with distilled water.

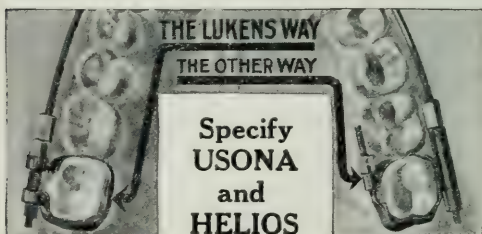
M'f'd By **THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

AGENTS:

Lee S. Smith & Son Co.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

De TREY & CO., Ltd.  
LONDON

Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd.  
TORONTO, CANADA



## DO YOU SEE The Difference

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

Ordinary regulating appliances have the screw inside, next to the tongue. Wrong, all wrong. The LUKENS APPLIANCES have the screw on the outside, away from the tongue. Perfectly right.

**CAN YOU AFFORD TO CAUSE YOUR PATIENTS  
MONTHS OF TORTURE? Then why not**

**Specify USONA and HELIOS**

HELIOS (Yellow Label) made of a special non-corrosive bronze alloy.

USONA (White Label) the kind you have always bought.

Both kinds involve the same mechanical principles. Specify  
USONA or HELIOS Brand.

Look for the  
Signature

*Dr C D Lukens's*

In red ink.

Sole Manufacturers  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, U. S. A.

European Agents  
**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**  
London, W., Eng.

American Agents  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.



# ORAL HYGIENE

## A JOURNAL FOR DENTISTS

VOLUME III.

NUMBER 12.

DECEMBER, 1913.

### MOUTH HYGIENE

#### A HEALTH SYMPOSIUM PLAYLET FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

By EVELYN WRIGHT NELSON, East Liverpool, Ohio

The following playlet was written by Miss Nelson for presentation in schools and churches. It can readily be made very attractive and entertaining for both audience and those participating. The effort you may be required to make to secure its presentation should be offset many times by the impression it will make.

#### PARTICIPANTS\*

Chairman, Mr. or Mrs. MERCHANT.

"UNCLE SAM" and "MISS COLUMBIA." (In case the former is not present, the latter will recite her own and read his part as his representative.)

DR. MEDICO, DR. DENT, MASTER T. ACHE.

School	SUPERINTENDENT,	Enter together
Delegation.	Teacher, MISS BRIGHT.	and remain
	Pupil, MARY.	standing until
	Musical Director,	close of Round.
	MR. or MISS MELODY.	

JUDGE JUSTICE, of the Juvenile Court, or his deputy, MISS LAW, who may read his part as a communication.

REV. B. EARNEST. Absent. Secretary reads greetings.

MRS. GOLDEN, club woman. (Introduces MISS ESTHETIC, a beauty specialist.)

MISS LOVE, a Deaconess. MRS. EVANGEL. Nurse, MISS GOOD.

LITTLE SISTER MATER with a large doll in a baby's go-cart.

MR. DOPE, Reporter.

Decorations and costumes, simple, dignified rather than grotesque.

A large American flag as a background and flowers or plant on a stand are appropriate. Care should be taken to avoid obstructing spectators' view.

The characters of UNCLE SAM and MISS COLUMBIA will be sufficiently marked by the former wearing a black evening suit, waistcoat and broad hat band of the national colors, and the latter a white gown, long without train, spangled with silver stars; short waist effect is given by a wide red sash of silk or gauze (mosquito netting is excel-

\*Changes are indicated should a young ladies' or girls' society present the playlet.

lent); this is tied high at the back in a simple knot with long ends. The tiara of blue ground set with white stars is well secured by hat pins.

MRS. GOLDEN and MISS ESTHETIC, well dressed but not gaudily; the hair arrangement should be particularly well done; their manner, deliberate.

MISS LOVE, plain dark blue or black dress; small close bonnet with white linen ties; plain white collar and cuffs. Manner earnest.

SISTER MATER. Smallest girl procurable who can recite the parts; neither shabbily nor overdressed. Doll wears infant cap and dress. She enters from the side leaving cart at the rear of platform.

T. ACHE, carelessly dressed, face bandaged.

MISS GOOD may wear nurse uniform if desired.

#### SUGGESTIONS TO THE MANAGER.

Appropriate dressing for the others will readily suggest itself, the object being to make the young people look older.

It is essential that no time be lost going to and from the platform.

If the platform is large enough to permit all to be seated there or stand together during the singing of America, graceful grouping about UNCLE SAM and MISS COLUMBIA will be easy.

Should no young gentlemen take part, the chairman's lines should be carefully censored by the manager to make them conform to the circumstances.

If UNCLE SAM is present, MISS COLUMBIA follows him immediately, the chairman introducing her.

After she has spoken the chairman calls the speakers without the formal introductions and responses.

If singing and invocation precede the playlet, insist upon opening at the time announced. If announcements or collection follow the playlet, omit "America" until dismissal.

The chairman may have the text of playlet on table beside him; he or the secretary may prompt if necessary.

If the manager desires more action, each of the quartette may use a tooth brush as a baton keeping time while singing and while silent indicate by rotary motion near the face the proper way of brushing the teeth—from the gums—down from the upper and up from the lower teeth.

If the Star Spangled Banner or other patriotic song than America is chosen for closing, small flags attached to tooth brushes may be waved by the entire cast.

Where the manager is aware of active talent for acting, pantomime features may be introduced as participants enter or leave. These will suggest themselves at rehearsal.

CHAIRMAN.—(Mr. or Mrs. Merchant.) I am no speech-maker. I believe as good citizens if we see something which should be done, we ought to try to start it. For some time I have been impressed that we are not doing fairly by the children. In order to find if others were of this opinion I published the request for all interested in the subject of oral or mouth hygiene to come, talk it over and see what we can do to make public sentiment and effect a change. It was Miss Dorothy Whitney's gift of ten thousand dollars to the New York Bureau of Research which wakened me to the importance of this matter; she was interested in the physical needs of public school children; five hundred children who applied for work certificates in New York were examined by the Health Board and all but sixteen needed dental work that

would cost from two dollars to one hundred dollars. It was a temptation to Miss Whitney to provide treatment for these children, but when she thought of the great army of children all over the land who need it also and will never get it if it depends on their parents, she decided more good would be done by a physical welfare and publicity program, so her money was spent to try "making known everywhere and getting done everywhere what is known to be necessary everywhere for the physical welfare of school children." Five hundred school superintendents and five hundred editors were taught mouth hygiene one month. I have talked with physical culture teachers in public schools and medical examiners and they tell me nothing they have read exaggerates what they themselves have seen of the need of dental inspection. It is very gratifying to me that you who have come represent such varied interest; we shall see the subject from different view points and follow up talk by action. We are to be congratulated on having Uncle Samuel and Miss Columbia with us. Uncle Samuel will now address us."

(Or "having Miss Columbia with us who will read a message from Uncle Samuel and speak of her individual interest.")

UNCLE SAM.—Mr. (or Madame) Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a pleasure to greet you, an especial pleasure because you are here for a purpose and that purpose is to help me 'make good.' If there is one thing more than another your Uncle Samuel stands for it is to keep his promises. It was written a long time ago, (you know where) that all men are born free and equal and have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We are pledged to give every one a chance. But little children are finding out before they get far in the grades that they are not equal in the chase after happiness. In many things we cannot help them; but I find one of the chief things which prevents our boys and girls getting the best out of the public schools is connected with this subject—mouth hygiene. We must help them. Very small children are learning the meaning of these big words conservation of natural resources. Now, the people of this country are as much a resource of the country as trees and water ways and if a deformed or unhealthy tooth or the loss of a tooth keeps a boy or girl out of school or makes their mouths a place for disease germs to grow fat in, I want you to know that Uncle Samuel cares. It is plain that my children are breathing through their mouths, spreading disease and dropping out of school because they are not studying mouth hygiene; so far as they are concerned, during the time they are out of school from a cause that could be prevented, the cost of school buildings, books and teachers is sheer waste. We cannot afford to dally; we must do some-



thing in every school district in the country. 40 per cent of the absentees from school miss because of toothache. Ten millions of my boys and girls suffering directly because they have had bad teeth and unclean mouths. What sort of uncle am I if I do not feel sorry for them and help them all I can? It takes children with bad mouth conditions six months longer to pass the eight grades than children with sound teeth and clean mouths. Look at the expense of keeping up the schools that much longer and putting that nervous strain upon the children! O, my people, we are wasteful of money and the vitality of our youth! There is a remedy.

CHAIRMAN.—It gives me pleasure to introduce Miss Columbia.

MISS COLUMBIA.—Mr. (or Madame) Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I look into your happy faces and am glad. At the same time I wonder if you were ever made fun of until it hurt your very heart; if you were you know what I mean when I say, it hurts to be taunted as I am every day by people saying 'Columbia, the gem of the ocean is not the home of the brave and the free'; they who say it do not always mean the same kind of freedom, but it is the measure of truth in it that makes it hurt so. We have the most glorious land on earth but we have not the freedom we should have nor the courage either; we have courage to fight war battles, but there are battles of peace to be fought that require courage too. We must correct our school system to fit the boys and the girls for life. The boys and girls must help; if we do not grind the food and mix it well, have clean mouths we cannot have health and without health we cannot do our best work in school. We need to be taught to do this. We need men and women to meet the expense of this until the public learns its value and understands that we are doing it from pure motives—to live and help others live.

CHAIRMAN.—Friends: I shall call on you without the formality of introduction and response. Dr. Medico.

DR. MEDICO.—Medical inspection in the public schools emphasizes the need of dental inspection. Valparaiso, Indiana gave the country an object lesson. A scarlet fever epidemic was not checked there until dental inspection and treatment were given. Think of it! More than nine hundred cavities found in permanent teeth and fifty of these children had had scarlet fever! There is no doubt such cavities are breeding places for germs of measles, whooping cough mumps and other diseases. I believe the time is coming when every general hospital will have free dental service and that after quarantine is lifted a pupil will not be allowed to enter school until the mouth is pronounced clean. I favor free inspection and treatment because mouth cleanness has been too long neglected. We medical doctors and our brothers in the pro-



fession, the dentists must work together for the public good and prevention is the key to success.

CHAIRMAN.—Dr. Dent.

DR. DENT.—“Dr. Medico is right; our most hopeful work is with the children. When we say “a clean tooth will not decay,” we do not mean that mouths must be boiled every ten minutes but that a tooth cleaned right and often enough and given enough exercise on hard food will not decay, that mouth, or as we call it oral hygiene practised daily absolutely prevent decay between the teeth where the worst troubles are and will undoubtedly lengthen life as well as increase efficiency. Artificial teeth are not more than one tenth as efficient as natural teeth; because permanent teeth are expected is no reason a child should be robbed of a full set of strong healthy teeth when his mouth is taking shape and he is growing fast and needs the very best effects from his food.

DR. DENT takes a seat on the platform, remaining until after the Round when he motions to MASTER T. ACHE; they retire by side entrance.

CHAIRMAN.—Master T. Ache, you look as if you had a message for us; we shall be glad to hear it, even if it is sad; we may find a remedy

MASTER T. ACHE.—For pity's sake, won't some one take this awful ache out o' my head? How do I know where currents flow, or Hood from Poe or which is dead? What do I care what's in the air 'r what rocks are bare in Idaho? What can I do in school or pew? It's up to you, unless you cage me in the zoo!”

MASTER T. ACHE is seated on platform until DR. DENT and he retire.

CHAIRMAN.—I see the superintendent and musical director of our schools are present. Mr. (or Miss) Superintendent, will you bring your delegation to the platform?

SUPERINTENDENT.—It is appalling. 97 per cent of the children enrolled in school have faulty or diseased mouths. The experiment at Cleveland, Ohio, proved that the children's working efficiency was increased after instruction and treatment 50 per cent. Marion school in which the experiment was made was the only one in that territory which reported more double promotions than non-promotions the next year. Miss Bright, one of our teachers will give you some details.

MISS BRIGHT.—A friend who teaches in Cleveland told me one of the pupils who had been in the dental squad during the experiment showed marked improvement and was afterward quarantined while five of the family had scarlet fever; he helped to take care of them but did not take the fever; the doctor thought it was his clean mouth made

him immune. She said many of the girls who took the test were relieved of headache and nervousness. One boy of whom they were particularly proud had competed in athletic contests the year before without gaining a point. After taking the test, he gained almost two thirds of the points taken by the school. Some of our teachers have seen so much need of this work they have done it on their own responsibility; Mary will tell you her experience.

PUPIL MARY.—I could not understand why they expected me to remember whether eight times nine or nine times seven were sixty-three. I was getting so I hated school and wished a lot of things I would not like to tell. One day I missed "lethargy" twice; the teacher said if I did not spell it right the next day I must remain and write it one hundred times, so I kept saying it over and over and the next day I missed it. By having to stay I missed going to Aunt Jen's and mother was cross but worst of all, I wrote it one hundred times and when I gave Miss Blank the tablet she really looked scared but she only said "You are excused." I put on my hat; she handed me the tablet—every word of the hundred was spelled with U instead of A. I knew then there was no use in my trying to learn anything. Before I said so Miss Blank smiled one of her smiles that makes a rainy day nice and said, "Do not think of quitting school, tomorrow we will try another plan." She took me to a dentist; he said I had more mouth troubles than he had time to explain. I have been treated; it took a good while but school is so different and I wish you could see my grades.

CHAIRMAN.—Professor (or Miss) Melody:

PROFESSOR MELODY.—It is shocking to think how careless we all have been in this matter. We will sing what we intend to do about it. (Leads the school delegation in singing the Round.)

No More Toothache. (Round) Tune, "Scotland's Burning."

1 No more toothache! No more toothache!

2 Hear! Hear! Hear! Hear!

3 We will study oral hygiene,

4 We will practise oral hygiene.

(Sing once in unison. The second time, the first voice sings to Figure 2 before the second voice begins and to Figure 3 and 4 before third and fourth voices begin, each singing the entire round.)

(MASTER T. ACHE listens very attentively opens his eyes very wide. After the delegation has been seated or left the platform, DR. DENT motioned to him and they retired.)

CHAIRMAN.—Judge Justice, of the Juvenile Court. (Or, in addition, "being unable to be present commissioned his deputy, Miss Law to read his message which she will do at this time.")

JUDGE JUSTICE.—(or Miss Law) Nowhere have the good results of dental treatment and instruction in mouth hygiene given more encouraging results than among dependent and wayward, called incorrigible, whom he know as encourageable children. Of course we are ridiculed when we report cases of children becoming truthful after treatment, who could not be trusted before; we are not claiming that dental operations will make all rogues honest, but one crooked tooth may so affect digestion and the nerves that the moral sense is not normal but becomes so when mouth conditions are changed. The first offense of these children is usually 'playing hook' from school; they are backward at books. New York city was startled to find she was wasting three million dollars a year trying to teach children who were physically unfit for education; 30 per cent of her school children were backward and 35 per cent of these were dull because of defects most of which were preventable.

CHAIRMAN.—The secretary will read the Rev. B. Earnest's greetings.

SECRETARY.—(reading) Being called out of town I wish to express sympathy with your effort to interest our community in mouth hygiene. I am persuaded that we cannot as Christian people fairly represent the Master who went about doing good to the bodies of men as well as to their souls, unless we come in closer sympathy with such work. I hope the day will soon come when every public school shall have dental supervision and every Mothers' and Cradle Roll department shall have instruction along these health lines.

CHAIRMAN.—Mrs. Golden.

MRS. GOLDEN.—Quite a number of the clubwomen of the city are interested in this subject as individuals; we must secure deeper and more general interest in order to get together and act effectively. Once let the people know the exact condition in our local schools and they will bring about the change. I wish to introduce Miss Esthetic, beauty specialist, who is in town a short time.

MISS ESTHETIC.—We should lose much of our business if parents knew the value of the four teeth sometimes called the "six-year-teeth"; in some ways they are the most important of all and strange to say for some reason are neglected most of all; it may be they are mistaken for first teeth; they have much to do in giving well shaped jaws; they are the best crunchers and without them food cannot be well masticated. Mouth hygiene covers the subject of mouth breathing and is related to everything with which we students of beauty have to do; shape of feature, complexion and wrinkles which are often the tracks of nervousness brought on by mouth troubles. We see miracles every day in the straightening of teeth and widening of the arch of the mouth resulting in better health and better looks.



CHAIRMAN.—Miss Love.

MISS LOVE.—Time does not permit me to tell you how important this work appears to me. My work is in the poor section of the city; I assure you there would be less sickness, less crime and so much less misery if the mouth troubles of the children could be treated and they shown how to prevent return. Even if the parents knew what this means and desired to do it they cannot pay for it. In some large families all need attention. It seems to me we cannot have good health as a community until free dental treatment is given children unable to pay for it.

CHAIRMAN.—Mrs. Evangel.

MRS. EVANGEL.—Being president of a woman's missionary society I am always amused when foreigners teach us something. I had never thought about medical doctors and dental doctors not working together until many years ago, a young Chinese woman, Hu King Eng came to this country to be educated. After college, she studied medicine went back to "my China" as she called it and practised medicine a short time; she returned to this country to take one year at least in dentistry; she said mouth troubles were so closely connected with disease and caused so much suffering that, there being no dentists where she was, she was obliged to come and study it."

CHAIRMAN.—Miss Good.

MISS GOOD.—The trouble with all work of this kind is that people will not begin soon enough; if a baby could have his mouth washed when he was one day old and every day after that we could prevent many ills. If parents thought as much about the childrens' teeth as they do about their clothes they would have better health, live longer, be better looking and work better. A child three years old can use a tooth brush and be taught to brush away from the gums toward the teeth. With aroused public interest more young people will be attracted to the study of dentistry and dental nursing.

Enter MASTER T. ACHE smiling, neater in appearance, bandage removed; takes a chair and is an interested spectator till the close.

CHAIRMAN.—Little Sister Mater looks as if she could tell us something; if so we shall be glad to hear it.

SISTER MATER.—I heard mother say she was so disappointed she could not come here today, I just thought I'd come and see what was going on. Brother went to sleep. (Miss Columbia rises and goes toward the go-cart) O, don't touch him please! Mother does not 'low him to be 'sturbed. She says she is going to have one child just right. She wanted to tell you how splendid he is! He doesn't bite on a rubber ring. It makes some people so ma-a-d when she



asks them not to kiss him on the mouth! Why, do you know we have found out that the sweetest kisses grow under his chin? Mother's going to have his teeth come in straight he's going to eat crusts to exercise 'em and he's not going to breathe with his mouth open; he's just splendid! Why, Mother says some people's cross eyes come from their teeth. But I must go; maybe, Mother did not mean me to come but she did not say for me not to. (Exeunt, with cart.)

CHAIRMAN.—Mr. Dope, of the Morning ———.

MR. DOPE.—Publicity is a game whose rules are worth knowing. If something sensational happens before press time we may not be able to give as much space to this meeting as we would like but every editor will use good fillers from time to time;—short accounts of interesting facts showing the progress made in any movement for public betterment. This comes under the New Humanism I guess. At any rate you are on the right trail; making the way easier for the little fellows can never be work lost. Prevention is a winner.

CHAIRMAN.—This has been worth while. A few of us had arranged to finance a free illustrated lecture; I shall take the liberty of appointing as committee to secure a central hall for the best open night next month, Mrs. Golden, Miss Love; and Mr. Dope to advertise the same. We will close by singing "America."

---

## ABOUT "CHOOSING A PROFESSION"

---

By E. P. BEADLES, D.D.S., Danville, Va.

---

Our writer believes the article by Dr. Ricker, in the October number, was about correct. After twenty-five years of practice, he concludes that if he had his "ruthers," to quote Jim Riley, he'd "rather" do something else. And yet I know he has done more good in his life than he would probably have achieved in other walks in life. But the unknown bit of road around the turn is extremely attractive—because it is unknown.

Dr. Rickel is very nearly right. I have been practicing dentistry for over twenty-five years, and have met with what is called success for a small town of twenty thousand. I would not advise any young man to enter any of the so-called professions. With its present status our calling is not attractive. We work harder and exercise

more real skill and ability than the members of any other profession (I except none). We get little thanks. Our best friends look upon us and shudder. We relieve and prevent more pain, by far, than those practicing any other branch of medicine, but we are only thought of as men who give pain. We are sentenced to imprisonment for

life. Little of God's sunshine falls upon us.

We have little or no authority, even in our own specialty. The public will take the opinion of the M.D. in preference to ours every time, when he is really as ignorant as they are. Matters would greatly improve if the States would require the M.D. degree; this would give us the authority which we need.

As to fees, it is seldom that the best patient pays cheerfully. Few dentists, unless they happen to have certain business ability for investments, make enough to keep them in their old age, and a good professional man is seldom a good business man. Almost every sensitive dentist is humiliated every day of his life. I had a patient call me to the waiting room and announce in a loud voice, in the

presence of three or four others: "That filling you put in for me has come out." On examination, it had not come out. On the contrary, it had been there for twelve years.

How do you feel when you see a woman with three gold crowns in the front of her mouth? Who put them there? What are your sensations when you see a large photograph of a so-called dentist and a display advertisement in your daily paper? Do we belong to a dignified profession?

There is only one calling for a gentleman, scientific farming. In anything else you are required to "knuckle" to the other fellow. No man can do that and keep his self-respect.

Ask the first man you meet in the street what D.D.S. stands for and let us know the answer.

---

## CHEER UP

---

By E. H. COLLER, D.D.S., Battle Creek, Mich.

---

In the October number of *Oral Hygiene* appeared an article by Dr. A. J. Rickel entitled "Choosing a Profession," in which the writer expressed pessimistic views concerning the practice of dentistry. In the article below, Dr. Coller argues the future of dentistry from broad economic lines. In fact, if it were not so ambiguous a compliment, yet, to dub a man Socialist, I should not hesitate to so designate Dr. Coller.

The article, "Choosing a Profession," with editorial comment is interesting and amusing. The expression of many an idea, becomes pessimistic in its outlook, because of narrowness in the viewpoint.

We have just been handed from seemingly good authority, the statements that "The Democratic tariff program will force the manufacturing interests of this country to remove their plants to Canada." "American manufacturers

have completely filled the American market and their production is greatly in excess of the *domestic demand*, and owing to lack of reciprocal trade agreements these industries cannot remain at home and grow."

You notice nothing is said as to *domestic needs* being satisfied; nothing is said of the fact, that manufacturers while paying a better wage can, as result of tariff and exploitation of toilers through *corporate operation* and a *protected market*, successfully compete, with products of cheap foreign labor in the markets of the world; or of the fact that they sell cheaper to foreign than to domestic consumers.

You have only to boil down the tariff in the double-cooker of your mental apparatus to find, that outside its great benefits to the corporate manufacturies, it is of mighty small importance to the mass of *domestic toilers* and *consumers* under present industrial policy. But, if you share *net* benefits of tariff with the toilers, the tariff becomes a protection to, and adds to, social welfare and industrial prosperity of the mass of toiling consumers as well as to manufacturers.

So when we hear complaints that the professions and trades are over-crowded, we can conclude that the crime of omission is at the bar, and that what is meant is, that the *demand* for services are more than filled; while the

fact remains that only a fraction of the *needs* for services have been supplied; there's a same old reason—limited buying power.

It requires only a small amount of mental operation to determine that the limited buying power of the masses upon whom depends the life of the professional trades is brought about as a result of a coöperative manual and mental effort of the toilers in the production of all industrial products; followed by a corporate concentration and monopoly of the coöperatively produced *net* profits. We must conclude, that so long as the people are unable to provide necessities, the mass of people must forego the luxury of having good teeth, until such time as the mass of toilers *coöperatively share* as well as coöperatively produce.

The promotion of industrial affairs by coöperative activities of ninety millions of people followed by a monopoly of the *net* profits (products) is conducive to production of a mighty poor market for commercial as well as for professional pursuits.

The *cause* of industrial unrest is *exploitation*; the *effects* of which are a depleting of the social and economic stability of the people (by monopoly of net profits). The *remedy* will be a sharing of *net* profits with all who have coöperatively produced; equaling a coöperation in *distribution* as well as in *production*.

Cheer up and keep your

hands as busy as you can, and keep your head busier than your hands, that some *near*

day we may have a better social arrangement of our industrial system.

## THE "IDEAL" CHRISTMAS PRESENT

By F. W. GASKELL

These being the times when we are all looking around for suitable Yule-tide gifts for those whom we suspect will give something to us, I print this appropriate suggestion of Friend Gaskell's, hoping it may solve the problem for some of our readers.

### DESCRIPTION.

The "Ideal" is composed of two parts. The bottom or lower part is an ornate jar made of genuine glass. The bottom of the jar is flat, being made in that shape to allow it to be placed on the mantel, table or floor. The top or upper part is made of sterling silver. It will be noticed that the silver is very thin. The object of this is to make it very light so that when in place it will not tend to upset the jar.

The silver top is beautifully engraved. It fits snugly on the glass base, and by a series of exquisite curves culminates in a dome in the exact center of the top. This dome is convex on the outside and concave on the inside. By an ingenious arrangement the concavity is made to hold things and the convexity is made to take hold of.

Taken as a whole, the "Ideal" is exactly what its name implies, and the only reason why it is not in every household is its great cost.

### ITS USES.

The "Ideal" is put to a be-

wildering number of uses. It can be used as a receptacle for crackers, sugar, molasses, coffee, vinegar, tea, oat-meal, butter, rice, lard, beer, starch, pepper, collar-buttons, gear-grease, money or hair combings. It can be used as a cuspidor and kept on the center-table instead of on the floor. When used in this way the cover is removed and then replaced as occasion demands. In New Jersey the "Ideal" is used to great advantage to hold quinine pills and elm-beetles.

The conventional use, however, for the "Ideal" is as a storage for cigars.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE "IDEAL." AS A CIGAR HOLDER

Select a comfortable and strong chair and sit in it. Put the "Ideal" between your knees, with its base resting on the seat of the chair. Press your knees tightly together and steady the "Ideal" with the left hand. With the right hand firmly grasp the convex portion of the dome and give it a strong, slow, steady, violent jerk upwards. (These



directions are for right-handed persons. If left-handed, reverse functions of hands.) The top may come away from the bottom. If it does not, repeat the operation until it does. In no case use a hammer or can-opener. The former might chip the expensive glass, and the latter would be almost certain to make the periphery of the top depart from a true circle.

Having separated the top from the bottom, place the two parts carefully on a high shelf and go to a drug store. Procure, from the druggist, a small sponge, which should be taken home and thoroughly soaked in clean water. When the sponge has absorbed all the water it will hold, insert it carefully in the concave part of the dome. In doing this, a large quantity of water will run out. Pay no attention to this, as it will do no particular damage.

Now procure some cigars from some source and place them vertically in the bottom

part of the "Ideal." Havana and Key West cigars are preferable for this purpose to Porto Rican and Connecticut. The cigars may be placed either end up, but care must be taken not to put more cigars in the jar than it will hold.

All now being in readiness, put the silver top on the glass bottom and press it down firmly.

In about one week, lift up the top and look inside. One of three things will have happened, viz:—

1. The cigars will be in about the same condition as when they were put in. In this case they had better be smoked.

2. The cigars will be found water-logged. In this case leave the top off for 24 hours and then look again.

3. The cigars will be found as dry as powder. In this case buy a good humidor, and use the "Ideal" for some of the other purposes indicated.

---

## THUMB-SUCKING CHILDREN

**A number of letters were received relative to the best way to break children of thumb-sucking. The gratitude of this particular mother and of myself is extended to the writers. As may be imagined, the methods suggested were various.**

Dr Thaddeus P. Hyatt, New York City writes, "The only sure prevention and cure for thumb-sucking that will really do all that is claimed for it, is to strap two flat pieces of wood to the arm, one on either side, so that the length of the sticks go across the elbow joint. This will

absolutely prevent the bending of the arms, and both arms must be so strapped, make it impossible to put the thumbs in the mouth, I had to do this with one of my own children as all other methods failed."

Dr. M. A. Thometz, Calumet, Michigan, suggests a

similar remedy. He says, "Tie a curved splint on the arm at night so that when the child raises its arm the thumb cannot be placed in the mouth. It is a simple matter to tack short strips of canvas to a wooden splint, the ends of the canvas to be tied around the arm, holding the splint in place. The splint should be curved just enough so that, when applied to the arm, it will not permit the thumb to reach the mouth but, instead, to pass it by."

Dr. D. W. Barker, Brooklyn, New York, also suggests a splint, saying, "Take a thin strip of wood—a splint from a basket will do nicely—long enough to reach from the child's wrist to the shoulder. Tie at each end with wide strips of muslin. The splint will prevent the bending of the elbow joint, without which the thumb cannot reach the mouth."

Dr. R. M. Van Duzer, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, suggests, "Get a small rubber ball, cut a small round hole in it, and slip it over the thumb."

Dr. H. N. Lewis, Alva, Oklahoma, suggests the same course of procedure with the addition of a string or ribbon to hold the ball in place. Dr. Lewis says, "I cured my boy in a hurry with this plan."

Dr. H. L. Entriken, Enid, Oklahoma, advises the rubber ball but suggests it be tied on with "blue baby ribbon for boys and pink for

girls," presumably so you can identify your babies for future reference. He further states that "the bigger the mouth the bigger the ball" and ventures the opinion that, "this may also prove to be an early start for a future spit ball artist." Regards to Ed. Walsh, Rube Waddell please write.

Dr. A. P. Pilides, Scottsville, Michigan, also advocates the rubber ball.

Dr. Frank S. Martin, Muncie, Indiana, says, to tell the mother to "first try wrapping the thumb with adhesive tape, which can be procured from any druggist. If that fails, use a rubber ball over the hand, perforated with holes for ventilation."

Dr. H. B. Wheeler, Three Rivers, Michigan, "After three years of failure with peppery and bitter substances of all kinds, I broke my niece of the habit by the use of adhesive tape over the ends of her thumbs. Also found it helpful to cover the hands at night with small cloth sacks tied about the wrists."

Dr. A. T. Freeman, Boston, Massachusetts, says, "Take the finger or thumb of a kid glove and tie it on thumb or finger. The child, not caring for the taste of leather, will cease the practice. I cured my three months old child in this manner."

Dr. R. W. Gaston, Gulfport, Mississippi, has a new idea. He says, "Make a finger or thumb stall similar to the

finger or thumb of a glove, but make it of chain mesh, like that used for a ladies hand-bag. Cut out a piece of the mesh, of silver or German-silver, large enough to completely cover the thumb or finger and sew it together with silver wire in the form of a stall. Let it be worn continuously, attached to a close fitting ring or by a ribbon around the wrist, the former being preferable." Dr. Gaston's stall has the merit of being well ventilated.

Dr. C. V. L. Diener, Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, calls attention to the fact that in Dr. V. H. Jackson's Orthodontia a thumb cot is described and pictured. "It consists of a leather thumb cot with a serrated leather strap on top. This is applied to the thumb and held in place with a lock bracelet, the key being carried by the mother."

Dr. Frederick Osius, Grand Rapids, Michigan, advises that "the child should

be taken to a practical hypnotist who will put her under his influence in a very short time and correct the thumb sucking habit absolutely. The mother should be present and the child should not be instructed before hand what is wanted of her. I have corrected a number of such cases in this way and have never seen a failure."

Dr. S. R. Wyse, Meridian, Miss., also endorses hypnotism, or "suggestive therapeutics." He says, "Let the child be taken to a suggestive therapist, or to a reliable hypnotist, and be given suggestion for the habit. Any impressions properly made upon the subjective mind will produce a corresponding expression upon the personality."

Dr. L. A. Hawkes, Altoona, Pennsylvania, professes to have a sure cure but does not care to make it public at this time.

So mote it be.

---

## AN APPRECIATIVE READER

Editor of ORAL HYGIENE:

As proof that I am an appreciative reader of ORAL HYGIENE, I am going to offer a few remarks.

First. Finger-Sucking—After many unsuccessful attempts to prevent and later stop finger-sucking by my own daughter, now two years old, we finally hit on the system of making tight fitting cots over the two fingers on each hand that were the victims, and tying them around the wrist.

Part of the time we used bitter aloes on the cot. On the sleeves of her night gown we sewed mittens. Several months later my wife discovered that adhesive tape wound around one finger on each hand worked better and was easier. We wound it loosely around three or four times, split the end, either rolled the ends or powdered with talcum and tied them around the finger. Of course, she sometimes gets them off,

but we have broken the habit.

To indicate the fascination there is in the habit, she soon learned that mother would change the adhesive when it became soiled and that in the process of changing she might get a lick or two at the fingers, so she is always keen to have a fresh one put on, in spite of the discomfort incident to pulling off the old.

I am worried about the baby tho, for she sucks her lip and I do not seem to be able to put adhesive on it—firmly. Let us hope the new teeth will stop it.

Brother Brooks took a whack at my pet theory, namely, that fifteen minutes (no longer) vigorous gum chewing a day, *frequent* application of *silver nitrate* to the teeth, and ordinary use of the tooth brush will prevent decay. Perhaps I should have said, what should be ordinary use of the brush.

For aesthetic reasons I do not like gum chewing, but it is fine for massaging the gums and picking up the debris of the mouth as well as polishing the tooth surfaces. It does not force the gums away but rolls over them—while brash foods, like toast, popcorn (which, by the way, should receive full condemnation), and such foods, do cut and

force the gums from the teeth.

His one excuse for chewing gum does not hold, because saliva, to fulfill its proper function, must be mixed with the food in the mouth. It does stimulate the glands and would no doubt exercise glands that do not get exercise enough.

Another matter which I hope has been called to your attention, but which I will mention. On August 12, 1913, a man, who gave his name as J. Neilson and claimed to be a classmate of local men, called on me to interest me in the cause of "The oral hygiene movement," its advertising and local dissemination. As a means to this end he sold me ten (he could not sell less) copies of "Popular essays on the care of the teeth and mouth," by V. C. Bell, for the sum of ten dollars. Part of the proceeds were to help the cause, but the expense of publishing was very great, etc. Later I found he had told various stories to others. Since then I have seen the same book advertised by the Bell Dentifrice Company at seventy-five cents each and a discount on two or more. This game ought to be blocked by publicity.

ROLLAND R. JONES.  
Minneapolis, Minn.

---

Joseph Jefferson once discharged his property man, Bagley. Bagley got drunk and that night paid his way to the gallery to see Jefferson present "Rip Van Winkle." The angry frau had just driven poor, destitute Rip from the cottage, when Rip

turned and, with a world of pathos, asked: "Den haf I no interest in dis house?" The house was deathly still, the audience half in tears, when Bagley's cracked voice responded: "Only 80 per cent., Joey—only 80 per cent."





Reported by H. L. CRUTTENDEN, Northfield, Minn.

### An Editor's Mistake.

Speaking of that editor that had his tooth replanted reminds me of another one I got mixed up with. When I first came to this town I had my office for a few months with a doctor who had his office on the ground floor. An editor of a local country newspaper lived over the office, and the only way he could get into his rooms was by going through our rooms.

One day the editor came in with a brown paper package, and informed me that they were going to have some meat for a change, said it was antelope meat that some of the local sports had obtained. He left the package on my desk, and went up to his rooms. Thinking the meat might spoil if it was not kept on ice, I took the package to a neighboring meat market and told the man to put this on ice, and give me the same quantity of beef steak done up in a package just like it. I took

the new package to the office, had just time to deposit it on my desk, when the hungry editor came down after his meat.

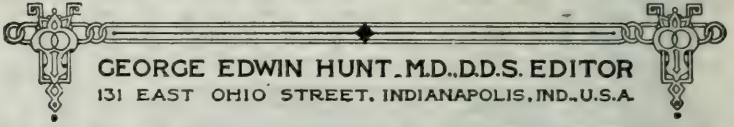
I waited for the next issue of his paper, to see the card of thanks that always goes to the public rather than the Lord, and as I expected, it was there. Here it is:

"The ——'s family has been regaled during the past week in a rich and rare treat. Mr. Smith and party returned from their hunting trip up north last week, and have exhibited specimens of their skill in the art of hunting. They brought back with them a fine antelope, and favored us with some of the steak.

"The editor's family joins in giving thanks for this rare treat, and assure the gentlemen that it will not soon be forgotten. The meat was pronounced by all as far better and different than anything we have ever eaten; it was far sweeter, ten-

*Continued on page 996*

# EDITORIAL



GEORGE EDWIN HUNT, M.D., D.D.S. EDITOR  
131 EAST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

**ORAL HYGIENE** does not publish Society Announcements, Obituaries, Personals, nor Book Reviews. This policy is made necessary by the limited size and wide circulation of the magazine.

## ABOUT RELIGIONS

In its broadest sense religion is a system of rules of conduct for mankind based on a belief in a hereafter and a recognition of a supreme or divine authority. More specifically it refers to particular beliefs or faiths, as exemplified by creeds, dogmas and rituals, as the Christian religion, the Jewish religion, the Mohammedan religion, the religion of Confucius, the religion of Buddha, and others.

A religion is a necessity for a people. Every primitive people, every tribe, known, had and has a religion. All religions have an influence over the people professing it and the influence of most religions is good. Tribal religions are region and often their influence over the primitive people practicing them has been pernicious. But the influence of the ethnic, or racial religions, and of the catholic or universal religions, is undoubtedly salutary.

Brahmanism, an ethnic religion embraced by over one hundred and fifty millions of mankind and over three thousand years old and the religion of Confucius, an ethnic religion practiced by over three hundred millions of mankind and about twenty-four hundred years old, probably have both failed to become catholic or universal, because they do not preach the unity or oneness of God. The moral and ethical teachings in both these religions is excellent and certainly unexcelled by those of any of the catholic religions.

Confucius said, "Grieve not that men know not you; grieve that you know not men." I commend this aphorism to all of hasty judgment.

But while these two great ethnical religions have sufficed for the spiritual cravings of their followers for thousands of years, the only religions which have proselyted among races other than the one in which they originated, except in sporadic instances, have been Christianity, Judaism and Islamism. There is inherent in men of all races an instinctive desire to believe in a life hereafter and all of the great

religions the world has known promise their adherents participation in an eventual state of being free from the troubles and vexations of life on this mundane sphere. But in addition to that, man is instinctively dependent, spiritually. The Egyptian, the Greek, the Roman, and other ethnical religions, gave him a multiplicity of gods from whom to choose his protector. Osiris and his familiars; Zeus and his intimates of Mount Olympus, and Jupiter, with his fellow-gods, dispensed favors and penalties to their mortal adherents. But as the child looks to the parent for protection and comfort, so does man tend to individualize his supreme power and, therefore, only religions preaching a unity of God, Christianity, Judaism and Mohammedanism, have been able to appeal to other races than that which originated them.

That religion became plural was inevitable, but a pity. It was inevitable because all existing great religions were evolved in stages of the world's mental progress when correctness of thought and knowledge of the needs of all humanity were even more inchoate and imperfect than they are today. That religion will ever supplant the various religions of today would seem to be an utopian dream. Men's minds must still concern themselves with creeds and dogmas, with denominations and rituals. But the progress of the mass of mankind toward the oneness of God and a universal brotherhood is evident and real. Protestant, and Catholic, Jew and Mohammedan, in their higher circles of broad views and intellectual cultivation, subordinate minor tenets of their religious belief to the welfare of all mankind. And that is right.

Personally, I believe in the worth and value of all religions. I believe the true religion is the basis of all religions—the betterment, socially, physically and morally, of mankind. That is all that is really worth while.

Islamism says, "There is but one God." Judaism says, "There is but one God." Christianity says, "There is but one God." So far, the three great religions believed in by the majority of civilized mankind are in accord. Now, should these three great catholic religions all add, "and all men are brothers" religion, instead of religions would be an accomplished fact, but instead of that, all three religions say, "There is but one God, and, if you subscribe to this dogma and adopt this ritual, we are all brothers." Are they all correct, or are they all mistaken? Who are you, or who am I, my brother, that we should judge?

This one thing I know, so far as my weak intellect and education will permit me to know anything of life: No Omnipotent, no God guided by mercy and justice, as God must be; no Divine Ruler who knows human weakness and human impulses, all of which God must know; could possibly, under



any circumstances, count the frailties and errors of poor ignorant, impulsive, man-brained creatures in the final summing up, Hottentot or Zula, Chinaman or Hindoo, Protestant or Jew, Catholic or Mohammedan, all will be judged by their mental and moral attitude toward themselves and their fellow men, with consideration for their environment and opportunity. Anything else would make of God a creature of impulse, arrogance and pettishness, which he is not. Creeds and dogmas are man-made. Can you conceive a Supreme Being bound in his judgments by man-made rituals and tenets? An Omnipotent will judge mankind from his knowledge of motives, of education, of environment, and of casual influences on an imperfect and unstable personality, in a broad and perfect way that yours and my mentality can only suggest, and not grasp. Creeds and dogmas, beliefs and tenets, religions and heresies, all are but as sands on the sea-shore, shifting and changing with every tide, but the Oneness of God, and the eternal Brotherhood of Man, are immutable.

That, my brothers, is my belief.

The above remarks were inspired by a controversy having arisen regarding an expression—probably hastily and unthoughtedly used by a correspondent. The acrimonious nature of some of the letters received was as marked as was the calm and argumentative tenor of others.

In my opinion, the cultivated intellect can no longer anathematize any religion nor belittle any of its adherents. I do not believe any Christian can authoritatively condemn any Jew for his religious belief, nor do I believe any Jew or Christian can condemn the religious belief of any Mohammedan or Buddhist, without stultifying himself. God is one by whatever name you call him. And all men are brothers, in the eye of God.

---

## NATIONAL RELIEF FUND

Two years ago the National Dental Association appointed a committee consisting of Doctors E. S. Gaylord, New Haven, Conn.; L. G. Noel, Nashville, Tenn.; James McManus, Hartford, Conn.; and William T. Chambers, Denver, Colo.; to raise a fund of money, the interest on which to be used for the relief of those members of the National Dental Association who, by permanent disability, are unable to support themselves and those dependent upon them by the practice of their profession. The amount of money subscribed so far has not been great and the committee is now engaged in an active canvass to increase the funds.

After some trouble and correspondence the committee secured the sanction of the post-master general to their plan



of selling holiday seals to be used on letters and packages. The seals sell for one dollar per hundred and are printed, perforated and gummed in sheets of fifty, after the fashion of postage stamps. They can be used on the REVERSE side of letters and packages but MUST NOT BE PLACED ON THE ADDRESS SIDE.

The dental dealers are responding nobly to the appeal of the committee, one house sending its check for ten thousand seals. The dealers will also have seals on sale at their places of business.

Since the reorganization of the National Dental Association will probably bring into its ranks between fifteen and twenty thousand dentists in the next year or two, it is about an even proposition that you who read this will be a member. And if you are a member, would you not be glad to feel that if you become disabled, there will be a fund available to keep you and your family from destitution? And if there is no danger of you and your family becoming destitute, won't your holiday times be a little more satisfactory if you have contributed to this worthy cause? Buy a few dollars worth of stamps and see how good it will make you feel. It is a worthy charity.

Somewhere in this issue will be found a form which you can easily fill out and send to the chairman of the committee. Do it now and be liberal in your order. Or, you can order of your local dealer, if you prefer.

Dr. E. S. Gaylord is at 63 Trumbull Street, New Haven, Conn.

The Christmas Seals cost one dollar per hundred.

---

## Who Wrote "The Brave Man's Prayer"?

Dr. W. G. Dalrymple, Ogden, Utah, says the verse entitled "The Brave Man's Prayer," published in the October number, was originally called "A Good Indian's Prayer," and was published some years ago with the name of William Frothingham, advertising manager of "Life," signed as the author. Many thanks, W. G.

---

## INSURANCE COMPANY ACTIVITY

All the larger insurance companies are taking an active interest in the physical condition of their insured and some of these companies are spreading the doctrine of prevention in a most capable manner. While this is simply a business proposition with the companies, an economic phase of their business which they hope will redound to their commercial credit, yet the fact that these great corporations, with

their millions of the people's money entrusted to them, are acting aggressively on preventive lines is a gratifying one. It shows the men in charge of the companies are broad-minded and with an instinct for the general welfare that would have been difficult to find in men similarly situated two decades ago.

Some one connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company sent me a large budget of pamphlets that have been issued by the company for the benefits of its insured. Among many others are pamphlets on "A War on Consumption," "Direction for Living and Sleeping in the Open Air," "The Health of the Worker," "The Child," and "Teeth, Tonsils and Adenoids." All of the literature is well and truthfully written and is printed in attractive form.

The companies have not yet realized that most infectious and most degenerative diseases have a direct relation to the mouth but with their recent activities in preventive lines it is only a question of time when their medical staffs will realize and acknowledge this point also.

---

## ANALGESIA

Ever so often some one reads a paper or makes a talk before some dental society and tries to take a fall out of analgesia. The writer or speaker calls attention to the dangers of all anesthetics, cites one or two cases that have come to his knowledge, through voluntary publicity on the part of the anesthetists involved, where untoward effects of greater or less importance have developed, and gravely decides that there shall be no analgesia in his'n. I have yet to read such a paper or such a discussion, however, in which the antagonist to analgesia does not admit that he has never tried it—either on himself or on a patient. Many of them formerly gave nitrous oxid for anesthetic purposes and it was their disagreeable experiences at that time which led them to antagonize the modern method known as analgesia.

Of course the use of nitrous oxid, or nitrous oxid and oxygen, for analgesic purposes will meet with varying degrees of success in the hands of different men. The same is true of anything offered the dental profession. One man will get excellent results from an alloy, a cement, a form of gold, or a certain instrument, while his neighbor finds the same article an utter failure in his hands. Usually, the failure is due to faulty technic on the part of the user. And so it is and will be with analgesia. There is more than a little to learn in handling your patients properly to secure the best results in analgesia, and with the best of instruction and advice from those skilled in the work, some men

will use it more successfully than others from temperamental reasons. The ability to inspire confidence in your patients and to induce them to yield themselves to your suggestions, is born in some men to a greater degree than it is in others, and suggestion, or moral suasion, is a highly important factor in the success of the analgetist. But it seems to me that any man or woman, with personal magnetism enough to secure a dental practice, can control the majority of patients sufficiently that analgesia may be used in connection with dental operations for them. Only the first exhibition of the analgesic agent is doubtful. Anyone who has experienced the relief of painless excavation of sensitive dentine under analgesia will need no suggestion concerning its use at another sitting. They will suggest it themselves. In fact I know of no way better calculated to convince an anti-analgetist of the merits of the process, than to partially excavate some hypersensitive dentine without analgesia and complete the operation with analgesia. Personally, I would not go to a dentist who did not practice the method and I have never talked with anyone who had had the method used upon them, who did not make the same assertion.

In this connection, I recently received a letter from Dr. J. Elwood Dunn in which he advocates the use of the coined word "anesthesia" to describe the condition just beyond analgesia and bordering on anesthesia. Dr. Dunn suggests "anesthesia" to describe the condition, "anesthetic" as descriptive of the agent used and "anesthetized" as defining the partially unconscious condition produced.

---

## FOOL THINGS IN THE PAPERS

If all the ignorant and foolish things concerning dental and medical subjects printed in the newspapers in a year were clipped and placed end to end, they would reach from Sag Harbor, Maine, to Waco, Texas, as Franklin Adams would put it in his "Fascinating Facts" column of Everybody's Almanac.

A Boston reporter wrote this: "Shall official tests be made of the ability of any girl or woman to manicure the hands? It is said that dentists ought to pass an examination before a dental board and that the care of the hands is just as important as that of the teeth and should be in charge of experts even as teeth doctoring is," and there is some more drivel along the same line.

How's this: "An innovation in medico dental surgery was the operation performed," etc. "Dr. ——— removed the girl's lower teeth, the roots of which had grown into her chin and were choking her to death; cut the roots and replaced the teeth without any disfigurement." "At the hospital, Dr. ——— found that the roots of her lower teeth had



grown down through her lower jaw toward her throat and bade fair, in a short time, to cause the girls death by blocking her throat."

And still we wonder at the prevalence of crime! Ich ge bible!

---

## HIRED GIRLS AND LOW BROWS

A correspondent in Philadelphia takes me to task in no measured terms for saying the Kalem "Toothache" film would be popular "with hired girls and other low brows."

Our Sir Galahad says that I am insulting "the best patrons of dentistry" and that "in their anxiety to get the best they proportionally pay the highest" and further that "as a class they have the cleanest mouths."

I guess I will holler for help. I must have been thinking of some of those hired girls we had some years ago, although it seems to me I have personally encountered a few "bone-heads," to swipe a current base-ball expression, among the recent ones, but perhaps not.

One thing is sure. Any girl who will consent to do general house work, or to be a cook, or a maid, for from five to seven dollars a week, with a good room and good board, easily worth six to ten dollars more, Thursday afternoon and Sunday afternoon and night off, and access to the Victrola and ice-chest when her company comes, seems to display more business acumen than the girl who works in a store or an office from eight to six, six days in the week for from six to twelve dollars per. I guess my friend in Philadelphia is correct. Hired girls know a good thing when they see it. Long may they wave. I am paying one six a week now and giving her a happy home, including a Pomeranian dog and a cat that is just cat. I hope she is intelligent enough to stick around. The next one might cost me seven. But I have not examined her mouth yet.

---

## INDUSTRIAL CLINICS

Dr. A. M. Nodine, 1 W. 34th St., New York City, is very desirous of getting all the information possible concerning dental clinics in any and all industrial lines. Dr. Nodine has contracted to furnish a number of articles on mouth hygiene to one of the leading magazines and wishes data on industrial clinics for one of his articles. You will confer a favor on him and aid in a good work by giving him any information you may have, even if it be only to tell him to whom to write for further information. Several of the large department stores in eastern cities have established clinics for their employees and at least one Pittsburgh manufacturing establishment has done likewise. Help Dr. Nodine if you can.



# L I S T E R I N E

Listerine is a fragrant non-toxic antiseptic, composed of volatile and non-volatile constituents, agreeable to the taste, refreshing in its application and lasting in its antiseptic effects.

Listerine is a saturated solution of the mild mineral antiseptic, boric acid, plus ozoniferous oils and essences. The acid reaction of Listerine has no effect whatever upon the tooth structure, whilst its alterative properties not only add to the protective quality of the saliva, but are antagonistic to the bacteria of the mouth.

Listerine is truly prophylactic, in that it exercises an inhibitory action upon the acid-forming bacteria of the mouth, and assists in maintaining through natural means, the alkaline condition so necessary for the welfare of the teeth.

## LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY

Locust & Twenty-first Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Send for a specimen copy of "The Dentist's Patient," an interesting treatise on mouth hygiene, furnished free of expense to dental practitioners for distribution to patients.

## Stop Crying!

The Journals are full of articles from prominent Dentists all over the country on Putrescent Teeth, Canal Treatment, etc. Every-one of these writers end their paper saying: "*Crying Necessity* for a *safe* and sure remedy for these cases." You can stop your crying and enjoy life once more. Puscure is here and any user will tell you it will do just what these Dentists are crying for. Try one box of Puscure and your crying days are over for all time.

THE T. M. CRUTCHER DENTAL DEPOT  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

## “GET THE MONEY”

In the August issue this magazine published an article by Dr. F. Irwin Shaffer. An editorial note preceding the paper read, “I am printing this paper because I want to see whether it voices the sentiments of any considerable portion of the profession,” etc. In his paper Dr. Shaffer said: “They say that the three last words in the Jewish Bible are, ‘get the money.’ With proper professional restrictions, we might adopt those words as the motto of the business side of dentistry.”

In our October issue two letters in reply to Dr. Shaffer’s article were printed, and in one of them, written by Dr. W. L. Hyde, Canton, Illinois, the following paragraph appeared: “It may be that the last three words in the Jewish Bible are ‘Get the money,’ but thank goodness we are not all Jews and there are some things in this old world besides money.”

Neither the magazine ORAL HYGIENE or its editor is responsible for the views, theories, prejudices, opinions, or expressed thoughts of letter writers in its columns. Necessarily, articles are often printed which do not reflect the opinion and judgment of the editor. Opinions expressed in the editorial columns are the opinions of the editor and he alone is responsible for them, but the reading columns outside of the editorial pages are meant to be an open forum

for all. It is therefore a duty and a pleasure to print the following parts of letters bearing on the quoted paragraph in Dr. Hyde’s letter:

Oakland, California.

Editor of ORAL HYGIENE:

For the benefit of W. L. Hyde, I would say the so-called “business side of dentistry” is an angle of professional conduct recently brought into prominence and taught by men of his own religious faith and not by members of the Jewish race.

From time immemorial the Jew in medicine has stood preëminent. The ranks of Israel have furnished, not to go back to the great physicians of the middle ages, the following men of eminence, among others: Ludwig Traube, Berlin, 1818-1876, the father of experimental pathology; Henle, Gottingen, 1809-1885, one of the leading anatomists of his time; Valentine, Berne, 1810-1883, one of the great physiologists of his age; Gluge, Brussels, 1812-1898, one of the pioneers in microscopy; Remak, Berlin, 1815-1865, admitted to the Berlin faculty in 1847 and well known for his discoveries in neurology, embryology and electrotherapy; Schenk, Vienna, 1840-1892; Cohnheim, Leipsic, 1839-1884, discoverer of the emigration of white corpuscles during inflammation and demonstrator of “Cohnheim’s areas;” Stricker, Vienna, 1834-1898, the found-

## An Expression of Confidence From a Well Known Dentist

Some of Boston's most prominent names are numbered among his patients. He writes as follows:

*"The last lot of powder you sent me was given out as I told you, to those who had never used it. In my long practice I have never had but two transient patients come to me, so I look upon myself as a family dentist, and I think I have the confidence of those who come to me. I have tried very hard to keep that confidence, and when I am asked what tooth powder I can recommend, I tell them there is nothing better than Dr. Lyon's. My patients have said over and over again 'We are so pleased to have a powder that we can depend upon.' So I feel that I have been doing something for those who have given me their support and confidence all these years."*

# Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Prepared for nearly half a century by a  
Doctor of Dental Surgery

We have said before in these pages that we regard the professional recommendation of Dr. Lyon's as invaluable to the work we are doing in the interest of Good Teethkeeping.

Our national advertising campaign—which is thoroughly educational in its treatment of the subject of sound teeth—continually co-operates with the best purposes of the dentists themselves in the preservation of the teeth.

It is largely in recognition of this that we receive so many letters from dental practitioners all over the country similar to the one published in this issue.

### Send for the Complimentary One Pound Can

It is our unvarying policy to ask dentists to put Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder to a complete test before recommending it.

At your request we will send you a large can for personal experiment. Write us upon your professional stationery or enclose card and we will ship you the pound can promptly, all charges prepaid.

**I. W. LYON & SONS**  
520 W. 27th Street NEW YORK CITY

er of microtomy; Mauthner, Vienna, 1840-1894, to whose memory a monument was erected in the arcades of Vienna University, the only monument erected to a Jew, in Austria; Hays, Philadelphia, 1796-1879, the ophthalmologist; and Hollander, Breslau, 1833-1897, one of the German pioneers in scientific dentistry.

More recently in Austria, the alienist, Arnold Pick; the pathologist, Philip Joseph Pick; the aural surgeon, Politzer; the pathologist, Weichselbaum; the clinician, von Winternitz; in England, the ophthalmologist, Liebreich, and the laryngologist, Sir Felix Semon; in France, the surgeon, Marc See and the bacteriologist, Marmorek; in Germany, Professor Unna, of Hamburg, the dermatologist; Kutner and James Israel, the surgeons; Fränkel, the gynecologist; Boas, Ebstein, Lazarus, Posner and Lichtheim, clinicians; Furst, the pediatricist; Lissauer, the anthropologist; Katz and Lone, the otologists; and the great Paul Ehrlich, who gave us "606;" in Hungary, the oculist Feuer and the clinician Koranyi, both of Budapest; in Italy, the clinician Luzzato, of Padua; the great alienist, Lombroso, and the pathologist, Pio Foa, both of Turin; in Switzerland, Roth, the pathologist, of Basle; and in Turkey, Elias Cohen, Pasha of Constantinople. In our own country the Jew has contributed generously to medicine. Without favor may be

mentioned the names of Flexner, Eschner, Solis Cohen, Gottheil, Loeb, Abrams, Beriman, Lilienthal, da Silva, Gruening, and Rosenau. But why continue?

Through his faith, his perseverance, his intelligence and his adherence to the teachings of his fathers, the Jew has persistently fought the prejudices of intolerant people in all ages and by virtue of real worth he has succeeded.

The ability of the Jew to succeed then, needs no defence.

HERBERT JOSHUA SAMUELS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor of ORAL HYGIENE:

"Get the money!" The food poisoners, patent dope medicine fakirs, the corruptors of our government for profit, are all out to "get the money," but there are very few Jews among them. Those shining lights, Cannon, Bailey, Foraker, Penrose and others like them, are just as good Christians as the writer of that article himself.

M. D. K. BREMNER.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Editor of ORAL HYGIENE:

I must protest against a communication in your columns which reflects upon the supposed learned profession of dentistry, written by one in its ranks and printed in your October issue. \* \* \*

I desire to inform the writer that no such phrase exists in the Jewish Bible.

ALBERT W. PROPPER.



# **SUPPOSE**

one of the renowned specialists in

**Gold Casting**

or in

**Crown and Bridgework**

or in

**Pyorrhea Alveolaris**

should step into your office and tell you how to accomplish your work by the methods he has made famous, you would listen, wouldn't you?

If you could read the same thing in a magazine you would read it, wouldn't you?

**THEN YOU NEED**

**Items of Interest**

**EVERY MONTH**

That is the kind of illustrated reading it contains

***Subscriptions taken now for 1914***

*Order through your dealer*

CANTON, ILL.

Editor of ORAL HYGIENE:

In regard to the quotation used in the closing paragraph of my letter in the October ORAL HYGIENE, I will say that those who have written in regard to it have missed the spirit of the letter entirely. Although the use of the expression was ungraceful and unwise, it was without intention to offend.

The saying is a very old one and undoubtedly Dr. Shaffer had in mind a prominent trait and did not intend that the words be taken as a statement of fact.

I took the very words from his article as I did several other phrases. When I expressed thankfulness that all were not Jews I was as clearly within my rights as he who boasts of his descent from the tribe of Moses, or he who is proud that his ancestors were kings, or he who is thankful that others do not belong to his religion. Our personal preferences are not necessarily of offence to others. However, I should have been more cautious in stating my preferences.

I trust that explaining that my intentions were not evil and that nothing could be further from my thoughts than to discriminate against any one on account of his religion, will be satisfactory to those who have been disturbed.

W. L. HYDE.

## UNCLE HENRY'S TRUE STORIES

(Continued from page 983.)

derer and juicier than any beefsteak or venison we have ever eaten."

Well as soon as the paper came out, I went to the market and got the original package, cut out the press notice, marked his name on it, and the following: "Antelope meat. Through mistake the other was beefsteak." I left it on his desk. I moved into my new office that same day, so I was not there to embarrass him. He said when some one asked him about it, "I guess I am not such a darn fool that I do not know what kind of meat I was eating."

### A Nervy Dentist.

One cannot be a successful dentist unless he has a good amount of nerve, but there are those in our profession that have too much nerve, if that is the right name for it. I will tell you the story and let you judge for yourself.

I had a young lady patient who took a trip abroad. She was joined by a friend in New York. The friend was in need of having some dental work done. So she went to a dentist in that city and had gold fillings put in amounting to over one hundred dollars.

They sailed from New York, but before they reached London a number of the fillings came out. She

# GOOD REASONS FOR USING

DR. R. B. WAITE'S

## ANTISEPTIC LOCAL ANAESTHETIC

For the Painless Extraction of Teeth



1. It is Non-Secret.
2. It is Absolutely Pure.
3. It is Uniform.
4. It Always Works.
5. It Always Works Well.
6. It Always Works Without Danger.
7. It Never Fails.
8. It Never Sloughs.
9. It Never Causes Any Ill Effect.
10. It is an Absolutely Sterile Antiseptic Anaesthetic Solution.
11. It Will Never Deteriorate.



### TO CONVINCE YOU OF THESE FACTS

We will be pleased to furnish a

**\$1.00 Bottle or Box of Ampules FREE**

for trial upon receipt of 25c to cover packing and postage, providing you have not previously taken advantage of this offer.

### TWENTY YEARS' UNQUALIFIED GUARANTEE.

#### PRICES:

In one or two ounce bottles : 1 oz., \$1.00; 6 ozs., \$5.00; 20 ozs., \$15.00

In 1½ CC Ampules : 1 box, 75c; 12 boxes, \$7.50.

In 2½ CC Ampules : 1 box, \$1.00; 6 boxes, \$5.00; 20 boxes, \$15.00.

### THE ANTIDOLAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY

80 Main St., Springville, Erie Co., N. Y., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DENTAL DEPOTS

GENTLEMEN : As I have not previously availed myself of your introductory offer on Dr. R. B. Waite's Antiseptic Local Anaesthetic, I desire to do so at this time, consequently will ask you to send me

#### A \$1.00 Bottle or Box of Ampules FREE

and enclose herewith 25c (coin or postage) to cover packing and carriage on the same.

NAME .....

Street and Number.....

City or Town.....State.....

I am now using.....

(Kindly fill this out without fail.)

I have used.....

(Be sure and fill this out.)

continued to scatter the gold about until she got to Paris, then she had all the work replaced.

Upon her return to New York, she called upon the dentist to let him know the work was not satisfactory. She was greeted with a smile, and a "glad-you-came" air. After answering his inquiries as to the pleasure of her trip, she informed him of the short time the fillings stayed with her. He said, "That is indeed too bad. You know the motion of the vessel in taking a sea voyage is the hardest thing we have to contend with. It will loosen gold fillings quicker than anything I know of. I should have cautioned you about it, but I forgot it."

She said there was such a serene smile on his face as he told this, that she did not have the heart to say anything more, but thanking him for his sympathy she departed.

---

### Another Dentist With Nerve.

Speaking of dentists with nerve, I am sorry to say I know a number that would come under that class. I will tell of one more.

This dentist made a set of teeth for a lady. In the process of manufacturing them he failed to get enough rubber in the lower plate, and when it came out of the vulcanizer there were a number of holes in it. To make it over was the intention of

his assistant, but the dentist said no, he would fix it all right. So he filled up the holes with amalgam.

When he fitted in the plate he told the lady he had departed from his original plan. Seeing she had such a poor lower jaw, he was fearful she could not wear it, so he had taken the liberty to weight the plate with silver to make it heavier so it would stay in its place better. He was sorry he did not tell her of this when he took the impression, for she might think he was not honest.

She assured him that was the farthest from her thoughts, that he knew best what to do, and she was willing to pay anything extra to make them right. He told her his price to other people for doing this was \$15.00, but seeing that he had not included it in the price agreed upon, he would only charge her \$10.00 extra.

She paid it without a murmur, thinking she had struck a bargain counter reduction sale, and that he was an extraordinary example of honor.

---

### Please Don't Swear.

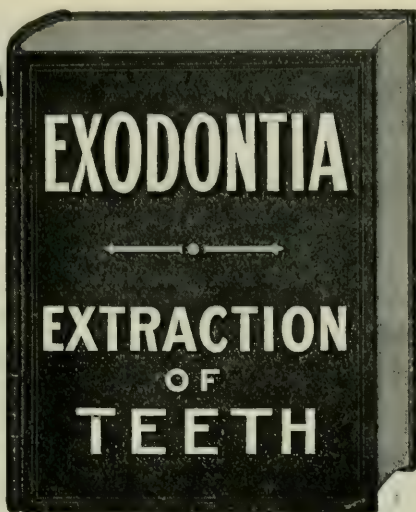
Boys, you have noticed that motto on my wall by my operating chair which reads, "Please Don't Swear." Well that has hung there for thirty-five years. I could not think of getting along without it, for I tell you it is a good thing to have handy. You do not



# The New Book

**E**XODONTIA is the new book devoted exclusively to the extraction of teeth, and is the *First and Only*

*Work* on the subject in which the correct technic of extraction is systematically presented, so that the entire plan of operative procedure for any case may be readily comprehended.



"This is one of the most pretentious volumes ever published on the subject, and it will undoubtedly take high rank as a standard work. The illustrative features of the book are original and most excellent. The book is intended to be a safe and reliable guide for the beginner as well as for those who have had considerable experience in extracting teeth. We recommend this volume most strongly to all those who are interested in the subject. The press work is excellent and the volume is in every way a credit to the profession."

—C. N. Johnson, *Dental Review*, October.

***The Book Should Be in the Hands of Every General  
Dental Practitioner and Exodontist.***

By **GEORGE B. WINTER, D.D.S.**, *Professor of Exodontia  
and Lecturer on Anaesthesia, St. Louis University School of Dentistry.*

Large Octavo Size, 400 Pages, 251 Original Illustrations  
**PRICE, \$4.00**

**AMERICAN MEDICAL BOOK COMPANY**  
BENOIST BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.

*Sign and mail this coupon, and descriptive literature will be sent*

AMERICAN MEDICAL BOOK COMPANY,  
Benoist Building, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

Please send me free literature describing new book, "Exodontia."

Name .....

Town ..... State .....

know when you will need it in your business; words will slip out sometimes so easily.

That reminds me of the time my oldest son was a little kid, his grandmother was giving him a bath in the bath tub, when she accidentally got some soap in his eye. He ripped out, "You darn fool!" You can imagine how surprised she was, for he was a boy that never used any bad words, and it came like lightening from a clear sky. She was shocked and grieved, and expressed her feelings to the lad, saying: "My little children never said a thing like that to me when they were small, and I never would think of saying so bad a thing to my mother or grandmother. I don't know what to think, I feel so badly." But he helped her out with her feelings by saying, "Oh well! Grandma, times have changed since you were young."

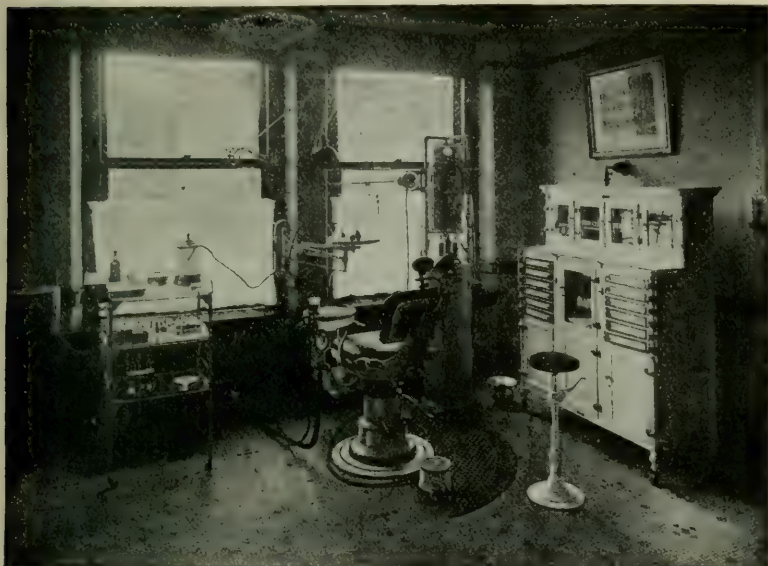
She told me about it, and thinking it should not go unnoticed, I took the young man in hand, and asked him what he meant by using such words to his good old grandmother. He looked very penitent and said: "Why you see, Pa, she got the soap in my eye so I could not see what I was saying." So, boys, I think it a good thing to have the sign hung up there so one can see what they are saying, when they are having their teeth fixed.

### The Dirty Man's Club.

In these days of advanced thought, one of the main objects in life is to keep clean. We have sterilizers by the score, antiseptics and hygienic preparations, and treatments on every hand; our tables are piled with literature upon these subjects, oral hygiene being not the least, to engage our attention. No wonder we shudder and quake when we think of what we went through when we were boys. It was a saying and a general understanding that everyone "should eat a peck of dirt before he died," now I am happy to state we have a good prospect for a long life, for we are growing short on dirt.

This reminds me of a club of young fellows, that used to hold meetings in a room near my office. They were a happy lot of chaps and they formed a club which they called "The Dirty Man's Club." I do not know what they did or said at their meetings, for I never attended, but I noticed there was a good deal of laughter and noise coming from their room when they were in session.

I was quite a joiner myself, and if there was any fun about, I wanted to take a hand in it, so I decided to send in my application for membership. I understood they were very exclusive and particular about accepting new members, so I took an old handkerchief that had



## A Talk on Consistency

If you engaged a \$5.00 a day room at a modern hotel in a large city, and the bell-boy took you to an 8x10 apartment containing furniture of the vintage of 1840, rag carpeted floor, cracked water pitcher and a tallow candle for a light, you'd think there was something radically wrong, wouldn't you?

Then, imagine your patient's thoughts when he enters your office and finds everything strictly modern and up-to-date, except your cabinet.

An old wooden cabinet in an otherwise strictly aseptic office, is inconsistency of the most pronounced type.

Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture stands for consistency. Its possession presages strictly aseptic methods throughout every phase of dental operative procedure. It is clean, looks the part and impresses the patient with the kind of confidence in YOU and YOUR METHODS that is favorable to a decided increase in your practice.

Pressed Steel Aseptic Furniture says "more money for the dentist," and says it loud enough for you to hear and heed.

*Ask us for the FURNITURE BOOK*

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**



been left by some patient and had kicked about the office for a long time, and wrote my application upon it. Then I blew my nose on it, used it to wipe out the cuspidor, rubbed up my shoes with it and in other ways made it as unattractive as I could, and then sent it to the society, fully expecting to be taken into full membership.

Well boys, what do you think? I got black-balled! They turned me down, and said that "A fellow who was high-toned and stuck up enough to use a handkerchief instead of his coat sleeve was not eligible to membership in their society."

### A Dirty Trick.

You ask me if I ever did anything that would justify those fellows in taking me into membership in the "Dirty Man's Club?"

Well I will confess that I did a dirty trick once. It was long ago, when I was a student in a dental office.

Under the office was a grocery store, and in that store worked a young man, that had a very bad habit of begging for a treat. If you were eating anything he would ask for some, and if he had a chance, would slip up and help himself if you had anything in your pockets that was inviting.

Well I thought I would give him a benefit. I got a lot of salted peanuts and other nuts, placed them in

my outside coat pocket. With some of the nuts in my hand I walked by him a number of times, eating them, and seeming to take them from my pocket. He was not slow in catching on, for he slid up beside me and helped himself to a handful. He put a good supply in his mouth and began to chew them, when he gave a groan, for he had bit on something hard. Taking it out of his mouth, he was surprised to find some ugly old incisor teeth that had got mixed up with the nuts.

I had things to myself for a long time after that, and do you believe it, he would not speak to me for a long time.

### Another Mean Trick.

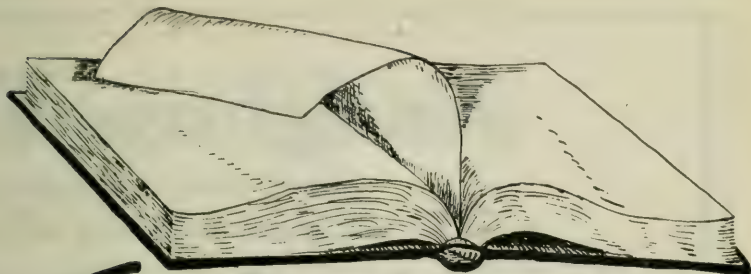
Come to think of it, I believe I was mixed up with another trick that was not very nice; although I did very little to carry it out.

A friend of mine came to my office one day, and asked for the loan of a set of teeth. Said any old thing would do, the worse they looked the better. He having his own natural teeth, I was surprised, so I asked him to put me on to the game.

He said there was a young dude down at the hotel that sat at the table with a bunch of fellows. They all thought he was no good and would like to get him away. He had a weak stomach, and they had hard hearts.

My friend took the teeth,





## TURN OVER A NEW LEAF!

**S**OON will arrive the customary period for making new resolutions. What resolve have you in mind, Doctor? Don't you think this is an opportune time to consider remodeling your office, and bringing it up to a standard of efficiency?

During the past year we have assisted many practitioners in establishing their business on a profitable basis. We are experts in such service, and will be glad to go into details with you upon request.

A modern office, with modern equipment and attractive furnishings, is the best investment you can make.

Write now for details on the "Big Idea" plan, and start the New Year with a modern, up-to-the-minute office.

**THE RITTER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**

Piccadilly Circus—13-14 Denman St.  
LONDON, W., ENGLAND

# Analgesia--The

*Your success is measured*

*Your service is a success*

**T**ODAY only  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the necessary dental operations performed until unnecessary dental profession depends upon the elimination of pain from the public the service for which they are willing to pay where pain is caused. Surgical operations are no longer a danger and shock to the patient than ever before. Doubled. All due to painless methods. Why is it absolutely unnecessary?

**Analgesia** has been tried out thoroughly in two cases but in thousands in all parts of the United States who are using it.

I have personally instructed more than six hundred dentists. The results have been closely watched. Letters have been received from both sides. Had sufficient time to thoroughly try it out, from both sides. Analgesia. These men report their practice has doubled.

## What Analgesia has done for them it will do for you.

The public wants good dentistry, but it wants it without pain. If your income is to increase you must give the service the public demands. Do this and 100 per cent. of the necessary dental work will be done instead of only  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. as at the present time.

I have written a booklet on ANALGESIA AND DENTAL ECONOMICS, which I will send to you FREE if you will fill out the attached coupon.

# Practice Builder

*our service.*

*when the patient is satisfied.*

Dental work in the United States is being done. Because the public will not pay money to have pain eliminated. The progress of the whole of unnecessary pain from dentistry, giving the way. No surgical operation is ever performed more successful, painless, and accompanied by less expense. The speed of the surgeon has more than doubled should we continue along the old lines when

and has proven successful. Not in merely one out of cases; not by one dentist but by dentists daily.

in the proper application of Analgesia to their practice. Received from over one hundred of these men who have large cities and small towns all over the country, praising and in some cases tripled through the use of Analgesia.

**Dr. Edward S. Barber,**  
602 Webster Bldg., Chicago.

I would be pleased to receive a copy of your booklet,  
"Analgesia and Dental Economics."

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

the dinner hour came, the gang were all about the board, everything went along in the same old way, when my friend gave a grunt and quickly put his napkin to his mouth. He deliberately withdrew it and revealed a set of teeth that apparently came from his mouth. He laid them on the table cloth beside his plate, saying, "I can eat better without those blasted things than I can with them."

A dark streak made for the door. It got there at the same time his stomach and dinner did. Tears came to the eyes of some of the boarders and after that there was a vacant chair.

### Not Transpiring.

When I was a dental student my preceptor had his office for a time in a country hotel. The office of the hotel was the general loafing place in the town, and there about the fire would congregate the village loafer and the wise men, and talk over the things of local and national importance. Some of the most remarkable men in the country would assemble there, and their expectorations would meet in a common receptacle consisting of a wooden box filled with sawdust.

One day in winter the temperature outside was at thirty degrees below zero. Inside there was the usual number of inhabitants discussing the weather and telling of the cold days for the

past forty years, when in walked a green looking country fellow who stepped up to the large stove to warm himself and remarked that "it was a cold day and a person would not transpire much today." The wise men spoke up and said, "You mean perspire, not transpire, young man." The youth replied, "I guess I know what I mean, I said transpire and I mean it." Then there was a general discussion among the wise men, and they were all of the opinion that they were right and the young man was wrong. But the youth would not be put down, and said he would bet the treats for the crowd that he was right. They took him up too quick and added some other bets on the side; the authority was to be Webster's Dictionary. One was procured. Turning to the word transpire, it gave, "To pass off in form of vapor or perspiration, to perspire."

The treats were on the wise men; the youth got what was coming to him, and with a smile on his face he passed out in the cold to see if he could get another bunch of suckers to bite.

### Conditional Surrender.

Friendly Constable — Come, come, sir, pull yourself together; there's your wife calling you.

Festive Gent—Wha' she call—hic—calling me, Billy or William?

Constable—William, sir.

Festive Gent—Then I'm not goin'—ric—'ems.—London Opinion.



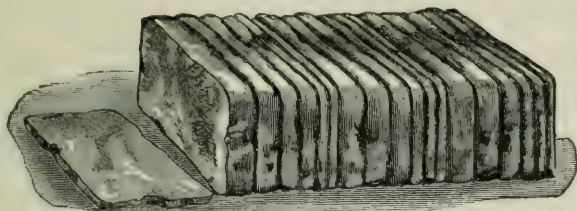
# Watts' Crystal Gold

For Dentists' Use

...

Established 1850

→ SLICED GOLD ←



Many of our customers prefer to use our old-fashioned Bulk and Sliced Forms instead of the modern Strip.

We ourselves think these old-fashioned forms are the best.

Money may be saved by buying the Bulk and Sliced Forms. They cost \$4.50 an eighth ounce; or \$4.25 an eighth ounce if bought a half-ounce at a time. We highly recommend both of these forms. The quality of the gold is just the same, and the price is less.

## Advantages of Watts' Crystal Gold

1. It combines the qualities of both soft and cohesive foil.
2. It can be packed into frail teeth more delicately than foil, and will save many a badly decayed tooth.
3. It can be more perfectly condensed than foil. This means greater hardness and less chance of porosity or subsequent discoloration.
4. It can be condensed by hand pressure throughout, which means less pain for the patient, and less danger of fracturing.
5. It comes ready to use, needing no preparation except gentle warming.
6. Used for sixty years all over the world.
7. Easy start and complete adaptation.
8. No other gold necessary to use with it.
9. Soft to manipulate, but hard in finish.
10. No waste of time from crumbling, or in annealing.
11. Fine edge strength and resistance to occlusal strain.
12. No malleting necessary.
13. A time saver generally.

**A. J. WATTS COMPANY, 30 Church St., NEW YORK**

### COUPON

A. J. WATTS CO.—For dollar bill attached, please send sample box (Strip Form) Watts' Crystal Gold and book to

Dr. ....

Address .....

My Supply House is.....

# GENERAL INDEX TO VOLUME III.

## ORIGINAL ARTICLES.

	Page
About "Choosing A Profession." E. P. Beadles, D.D.S.....	975
About Those Motion Pictures. J. Crimen Ziedler, D.D.S.....	42
"A Child's Health Can Only Be As Good As Its Teeth." Jas. C. Colton, D.D.S.....	273
A Dream. C. Edmund Kells, D.D.S.....	463
A Healthy Mouth. F. U. Emley, D.D.S.....	490
A Letter To a Young Mother. H. Clay Sexton, D.D.S.....	930
An Address to Physicians. N. G. Slaughter, D.D.S.....	465
An Index of the World's Dental Literature. Theo. Van Buest, M.D., D.D.S. ....	654
Analgesia. Arthur E. Gudel, M.D.....	7
An Appreciative Reader .....	981
A Nightmare. J. Crimen Ziedler, D.D.S.....	720
A Nursery Rhyme. Orange Reo.....	27
A Plea For the First Permanent Molar. Edward Bumgardner, D.D.S. ....	898
A Remarkable Institution .....	933
A Sartorial Patient. E. J. Neales, D.D.S.....	588
As We Sow. E. J. Leonard, D.D.S.....	879
A Talk To Pregnant Women. M. Evangeline Jordan, D.D.S..	926
A Talk To School Teachers. L. George Beerbower, D.D.S....	195
At Blooming Prairie. C. A. Roberts, D.D.S.....	148
A Toilet of the Mouth. George Edwin Hunt, M.D., D.D.S....	903
A Tooth For Each Child. C. Edmund Kells, D.D.S.....	947
Bobby Visits the Dentist. H. G. Steinmeyer, D.D.S.....	949
Causes That Destroy the Natural Brilliancy of the Enamel. J. P. Carmichael, D.D.S.....	584
Cheer Up. E. H. Collier, D.D.S.....	976
Children's Teeth. Charles Askowith, D.M.D.....	917
Choosing A Profession. A. J. Rickel, D.D.S.....	795
Conservation of the Human Race. John N. Hurty, M.D.....	623
Dental Examination of School Children. Arthur H. Merritt, D.D.S. ....	179
Dental Irregularities, Causes and Prevention. J. K. Knight, Jr., D.D.S. ....	910
Dental Radiography From a Business Standpoint. Howard R. Raper, D.D.S. ....	447
Dental Sunshine. John Philip Erwin, D.D.S.....	576
Dentawocky. H. G. Steinmeyer, D.D.S.....	797
Dependent Children. Judge W. C. Duncan.....	228
Efficient Dentistry and Industrial Efficiency. Alonzo Milton Nodine, D.D.D. ....	267-359
Esthetic Value of Sound Teeth. J. P. Devlin, D.D.S.....	937
"Get The Money.".....	992
How Children May Be Assisted To Willingly Submit To Dental Operations. O. K. Hansen, D.D.S.....	919
How To Keep Healthy. Jos. W. McQueen, D.D.S.....	945
Importance of Early Attention to Orthodontia. F. E. Williams, D.D.S. ....	478
Inevitable Evolution. R. B. McClain, D.D.S.....	504
Its Not An M.D., But a Bigger D.D.S. Jas. C. Chisholm, M.D., D.D.S. ....	56
Mastication As A Means of Oral Prophylaxis. J. F. Teufert, D.D.S. ....	798
Materia Medica To The Dentist of Today. P. E. Callahan, D.D.S. ....	660
Molar Root Amputation and Restoration. Fred. R. Henshaw, D.D.S. ....	451

## Improve Your Prosthetic Work

This is easily done by lining your dentures with

### Gilbert's Metallic Lining

You practically have a metal plate made of rubber. The metal only, coming in contact with the palatal surface, thus serving as a metal plate, it prevents sore mouth, is hygienic and easily kept clean.

You can have it with very little extra cost or work, and yet you can get much more for the completed case.

Price per package enough for ten dentures - \$1.00

### Gilbert's Model Dressing

Prepares the plaster model so that a vulcanite plate comes from the vulcanizer polished.

Price per package - - - - - \$0.50

*Samples sent anywhere in the United States.*



1628 Columbia Ave.,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## You're Taking No Chances

We don't say "Send us a dollar and a half for a sample package."

O dear no!

Just send us your professional card, and tell us you want a package for a thirty day trial.

Now—what's this all about?

Why, VELVO-PHENOX, the obtundent.

No arsenic, no formaldehyde, no cocaine, no carbolic acid—but it sure does *obtund*. VELVO-PHENOX is famous for that 48-hour stunt—place the required quantity of it into a sensitive tooth cavity Saturday morning and cut the tooth to bits Monday morning without the patient feeling the slightest pain.

Want a package for trial? Send the card or write us on your best business stationery. When VELVO-PHENOX proves all the claims we make for it, send us \$1.50.

**VELVO DENTAL SPECIALTY CO.**

18 Broadway, N. Y.

Mouth Hygiene and Backward Children. J. E. Wallace Wal- lin, Ph. D.....	892
Mouth Hygiene, A Playlet. Evalyn Wright Nelson.....	967
Mouths and Health. George Edwin Hunt, M.D., D.D.S.....	539
Nitrous-Oxid Oxygen Prolonged Anesthesia. A. E. Smith, D.D.S. ....	184-279
Ode To My Teeth. F. Cliff Moore, D.D.S.....	414
Oral Hygiene. Earl Brooks, D.D.S.....	806
Pointers. M. May Mills, D.D.S.....	934
Report on Hartford, Conn., Dental Dispensary.....	712
Report on Tuskaloosa Dental Society.....	126
School Dentistry and Its Relation To Office Practice. Fred- erick E. Grant, D.M.D.....	636
Secondary Dentine An Obstruction In Root Treatment. L. G. Noel, D.D.S. ....	672
Surgical Anesthesia. William H. DeFord, M.D., D.D.S.....	16
The Black Sheep of the Dental Family. John Philip Erwin, D.D.S. ....	940
The Business Side of Dentistry. F. Irwin Shaffer, D.D.S.....	635
The Care of Children's Teeth. E. E. Quivey, D.D.S.....	722
The Coming Civilization and Dentistry's Place In It. George Edwin Hunt, M.D., D.D.S.....	95
The Country Dentist and Oral Hygiene. F. K. Liermann, D.D.S. ....	718
The General Department of the Dentist. W. R. Snead, D.D.S..	496
The "Ideal" Christmas Present. F. W. Gaskell.....	978
The Influence of the Teeth in the Making of a Citizen. Bessie Burns Burnett, D.D.S.....	883
The Joke That Failed. D. W. Barker, D.D.S.....	754
The "Last Cry" in the Care of the Teeth. C. Edmund Kells, D.D.S. ....	921
The Mouth Hygiene Workers. T. W. McFadden, D.D.S.....	368
The Need of Dental Clinics in our Schools. Mrs. Enoch Rauh..	456
The Need of Dental Inspection in the Schools. Prof. John W. Anthony .....	454
The Other Side of Dentistry. J. S. Ingram, D.D.S.....	48
The Part the Teeth Play in Disease. C. E. Montgomery, D.D.S. ....	880
The Penalty of Neglect. F. A. Knowlton, D.D.S.....	944
Thumb Sucking Babies. C. Edmund Kells, D.D.S.....	915
Thumb Sucking Children.....	979
Tooth Artists. Albert Levin Roat, D.D.S.....	800
Tooth Brush Drill for Children. Jas. H. Foster.....	112
Tooth Talks. R. A. Tate, D.D.S.....	890
Tumors of the Mouth. Carl D. Lucas, D.D.S.....	707
Two Gems. John A. McAlister, Jr., D.D.S.....	752
Two Letters. Ernest Gage Skiff, D.D.S., W. L. Hyde, D.D.S..	803
Uncle Henry's True Stories. H. L. Cruttenden, D.D.S. ....	640-738-830-983
Unfortunate People. Howard R. Raper, D.D.S.....	104
What a Dental Nurse Thinks About It. Dymple B. Johnson..	902
When Teeth Erupt.....	939
Why Examinations? Frederick A. Keyes, D.M.D.....	715

### REPRINTED ARTICLES.

A Survey of Oral Hygiene. C. E. Bentley, D.D.S.....	554
Cure and Prevention.....	666
Dogs .....	676
Hygiene and Prophylaxis. W. W. Belcher.....	302
Industrial Clinics .....	314



**AROUND THE GLOBE**

Wherever the light of modern dentistry has dawned

**Carbol Eugenol**

has found its way to the mixing table of the leading practitioners.

Unaided by the stimulus of money it has emblazoned its way to the farthestmost parts of the earth by the sheer force of merit.

**Carbol Eugenol**

IS A

**TRUE ARTIFICIAL DENTINE**

In the preservation of exposed pulps, as a non-conductive lining for large cavities, as an obtundent for sensitive dentine and a tide-over filling for children's teeth, it is a glorious revelation to all who have used it. And to such it has become indispensable.

Really, Doctor, leaving commercialism entirely out of the discussion, you need CARBOL, EUGENOL. Every dentist does.

*Carried in stock by all dealers*

Manufactured by

**J. A. WILLIAMS, D.D.S.**

**Box 84**

**FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.**

**THE  
MOST IMPORTANT  
FACTOR**

in the neutralizing of destructive acids and maintenance of oral health is

**Glyco-Thymoline**

**"The Alkaline Antiseptic"**



GLYCO - THYMOLINE is as necessary on your bracket table as cotton and pliers. Ask us to send you free samples for yourself and patients (bottle like cut) **FREE** of cost.

**Kress & Owen Co.**

**361-363 PEARL STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.**

In Illinois .....	732
In New York State.....	
Maintenance and Control of Free Dental Dispensaries. W. W. Belcher, D.D.S.....	132
Report From Cincinnati.....	736
Sammy's School Days.....	474
School Dentistry. Frederick A. Keyes, D.M.D.....	629
Slaughter of the Innocents.....	836
The Brave Man's Prayer .....	842
The Calf Path. Sam Walter Foss.....	717
The Gospel of the Near Perfect Mouth. Evaline Wright Nelson .....	791
The Hospital's Need of a Dental Staff. A. J. Flanagan, D.D.S. ....	191
The Indiana Movement.....	316
The Neglected Child.....	52
The New Slogan—"Starve The Fly.".....	388
The Ten Commandments of Good Citizenship.....	670
The Truth About Socialism. Allen L. Benson.....	809
When The Home Boys Play.....	805
Wishin' .....	552

### EDITORIALS.

About Religions .....	984
About Statistics .....	36
About Us .....	728
Alabama Again .....	118
Analgesia .....	988
An Important Work.....	641
Another Publisher Helped.....	469
An Outrage .....	811
As To Reciprocity.....	557
At It Again.....	561
Bread Cast Upon The Waters.....	557
Concerning Tight Wads and Things.....	199
Fool Things in the Papers.....	990
From Fair Porto Rico.....	560
Handling The Film.....	197
He Should Worry.....	643
Hired Girls and Low Brows.....	990
Holiday Greetings .....	118
Industrial Clinics .....	990
Information Wanted .....	813
Insurance Company's Activity.....	987
Interest of the Press.....	118
In Toledo .....	287
I Should Worry.....	728
It Made Him Mad.....	646
Lift Up Your Voices In Rejoicing.....	643
National Relief Fund .....	986
Newspaper Publicity .....	558
Niagara Falls, New York.....	116
Oral Hygiene Lectures.....	813
Progress Reported .....	749
Purity versus Prudery.....	726
Reciprocity .....	40
Regarding That Laity Number.....	117
School Hygiene Congress.....	467
School Posters .....	117
School Posters and Examination Blanks.....	32

**T  
H  
I  
S  
I  
S  
T  
H  
E  
T  
R  
U  
T  
H**

**W**HEN we say **LITHOS** is superior in every way to any other oxyphosphate of zinc cement that has ever been made, we mean exactly what we say.

¶ It is smoother mixing than any similar product and withstands every test to which it has been subjected infinitely better than anything of the kind that has ever been put on the market.

¶ It is smoother mixing and more adhesive, and if we can persuade you to make just one mix of it in your own office, we will rest our case on your verdict.

¶ We employ no demonstrators as no demonstrators are necessary.

¶ We want you to be your own demonstrator.

¶ Order a box from your dealer today at \$1.50, and if it is a possible thing for you to find fault with the product, send it back and get credit for it.

¶ We invite you to make the most severe comparative tests it is possible for you to conceive.

¶ We are absolutely honest in our conviction that if you use this material once you would not accept any other zinc cement as a gift and use it in your practice where your reputation was at stake.

---

---

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

That Information Shower.....	199
That Laity Number.....	729
The Buffalo Congress.....	644
The Crocker Land Expedition.....	642
The Laity Number.....	469-644-810
The Motion Picture Film.....	813
The Publishers Help.....	382
The Third Year.....	30
The "Toothache" Picture.....	113
Using The Film.....	381
Wasted Opportunity .....	28
Where Ignorance Is Bliss.....	380
Yearly Dental Registration.....	812
Youthful Mouth Hygienista.....	814

### INDEX TO WRITERS.

Anthony, John W.....	454
Askowith, Chas., D.M.D.....	917
Barker, D. W., D.D.S.....	754
Beadles, E. P., D.D.S.....	
Beerbower, L. G., D.D.S.....	195
Belcher, W. W., D.D.S.....	132-302
Benson, Allen L.....	809
Bentley, C. E., D.D.S.....	554
Bumgardner, Edward, D.D.S.....	898
Brooks, Earl, D.D.S.....	806
Burnett, Bessie Burns, D.D.S.....	883
Callahan, P. E., D.D.S.....	660
Carmichael, J. P., D.D.S.....	584
Chisholm, Jas. C., M.D., D.D.S.....	56
Coller, E. H., D.D.S.....	
Colton, Jas. C., D.D.S.....	273
Cruttenden, H. L., D.D.S.....	640-738-830
DeFord, William H., M.D., D.D.S.....	16
Devlin, J. P., D.D.S.....	937
Duncan, W. C.....	228
Emley, F. U., D.D.S.....	490
Erwin, John Philip, D.D.S.....	576-940
Flanagan, A. J., D.D.S.....	191
Foster, James H.....	112
Grant, F. E., D.D.S.....	636
Guedel, Arthur E., D.D.S.....	7
Hansen, O. K., D.D.S.....	919
Henshaw, Fred. R., D.D.S.....	451
Hunt, George Edwin, M.D., D.D.S.....	95-539-903
Hurty, John N., M.D.....	623
Hyde, W. L., D.D.S.....	804
Ingram, J. S., D.D.S.....	48
Johnson, Dymple, B.....	902
Jordan, M. Evangeline, D.D.S.....	926
Kells, C. Edmund, D.D.S.....	463-915-921-947
Keyes, Frederick A., D.M.D.....	629-715
Knight, J. K., Jr., D.D.S.....	910
Knowlton, F. A., D.D.S.....	944
Leonard, E. J., D.D.S.....	879
Liermann, F. K., D.D.S.....	718
Lucas, Carl D., D.D.S.....	707
MacQueen, J. W., D.D.S.....	945
McAlister, John A., Jr., D.D.S.....	752
McClain, R. B., D.D.S.....	504





# Let Us Give You Five Dollars

We will allow you \$5.00 for your old De Trey or Stark inhaler complete, in part payment for a De Ford Inhaler for the Nasal Administration of Somnoform for Analgesia.

A complete up-to-the-minute outfit for painless operating.

Neat, Compact and Easily Handled.

Take Advantage of this offer *Now*.

## Stratford-Cookson Company

Successor to E. DE TREY & SONS

4002 Ludlow Street  
PHILADELPHIA  
PENNA.

Send  
me the  
**DeFord**  
Somnoform  
Inhaler Sub-  
ject to the terms  
of your exchange  
proposition.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer's Name \_\_\_\_\_

McFadden, T. W., D.D.S.....	368
Merritt, Arthur H., D.D.S.....	179
Mills, M. May, D.D.S.....	934
Montgomery, C. E., M.D.....	880
Moore, F. Cliff, D.D.S.....	414
Nealis, E. J., D.D.S.....	588
Nelson, Evaline Wright.....	791
Nodine, Alonzo Milton, D.D.S.....	267-359
Noel, L. C., D.D.S.....	672
Quivey, E. L., D.D.S.....	722
Raper, Howard R., D.D.S.....	104-447
Rauh, Mrs. Enoch.....	456
Reo, Orange.....	27
Rickel, A. J., D.D.S.....	795
Roat, Albert Levin, A.M., D.D.S.....	800
Roberts, C. A., D.D.S.....	148
Sexton, H. Clay, D.D.S.....	930
Shaffer, F. Irwin, D.D.S.....	633
Skiff, Ernest Gage, D.D.S.....	803
Slaughter, N. G., D.D.S.....	465
Smith, A. E., D.D.S.....	184-279
Snead, W. R., D.D.S.....	496
Steinmeyer, H. G., D.D.S.....	797-949
Tate, R. A., D.D.S.....	890
Teufert, J. F., D.D.S.....	798
Van Beust, Theo.....	654
Wallin, J. E. Wallace, Ph.D.....	892
Williams, F. E., D.D.S.....	478
Ziedler, John Crimen, D.D.S.....	42-720

## IN NEW YORK STATE

The following is clipped from the bulletin of the New York State Board of Health and marks another step in the advance of the oral hygiene movement in the Empire State.

Dr. W. A. White, who has for the past year or two, lectured on oral hygiene in public schools throughout the State, has been officially appointed as Consultant and Lecturer on Oral Hygiene of the New York State Department of Health, and will devote all of his time to the advancement of this im-

portant branch of public health work. Health Officers are invited to make use of the services of Dr. White for talks in schools or at public meetings, or in the establishment of school dental clinics. The Department will be glad to receive applications for the assignment of Dr. White for such service.

### Evils of Heroin.

Another habit-forming drug is now attracting the attention of the medical profession, who recognize in it a menace quite as dangerous as that of morphine or cocaine. This is heroin, which is derived from morphine. It is often prescribed for coughs, the result of irritating conditions in

the air passages, and ill informed physicians appear to look upon it as a harmless remedy. In a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association attention is called to the fact that heroin, as is the case with cocaine, is being used extensively by means of "snuffing," and is bought without question or difficulty at many drug stores.

## Dentist Coats

The Kind that Satisfy

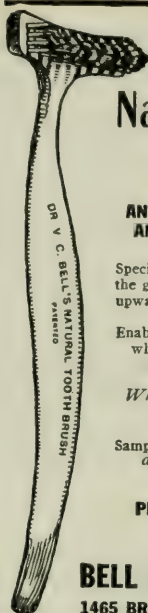


Write for Catalogue and  
Samples

**Marcus Ruben, Inc.**

650 So. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1870



## Dr. C. V. Bell's Natural Tooth Brush

**AN ANTI-PYORRHOEA AND  
AN ANTI-CARIES BRUSH**

Specially designed for massaging  
the gums and brushing the teeth  
upward and downward.

Enables your patients to practice  
what you have been preach-  
ing for years.

*Why not insist that your  
patients use it?*

Sample brush will be mailed to  
dentists only on receipt  
of 25 cents

**PRICE \$3.00 PER DOZ.**  
Check with Order

**BELL DENTIFRICE CO.**

1465 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

## Is Your Dental Library Complete?

We presume, of course, that if you've been practicing for three years or more you've accumulated quite a good sized library of text books, magazines, etc.

No matter if you've a roomful of books, your library is incomplete unless it contains

**DR. DEFORD'S**

**"Lectures on General Anesthetics in Dentistry"**

A GENERAL knowledge of the use of anesthetics in dentistry is essential; constant study of Dr. DeFord's book will conduce to a PROFOUND knowledge, which, although not absolutely essential to the dental practitioner, is nevertheless desirable.

The above work is complete, authoritative and up-to-date. It is one of the most valuable additions to the library of the modern dental surgeons that has yet been printed. The price is \$2.50.

**Lee S. Smith & Son Company**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## Every Dentist is Interested

in anything that will save him both time and money. So we want to introduce the **Heatless Dental Wheel**. It is absolutely the best stone in the world.



The **HEATLESS DENTAL WHEEL** is a hundred per cent. better than any other in the world—it is perfect.

It does not heat or discolor the tooth—the patient suffers less pain and hardly any discomfort when you use a **HEATLESS WHEEL**.

It does not clog or become glazed when in contact with blood or amalgam.

It runs commercially true—absolutely. It does its work with exactness and fidelity until it is ground down to the very edge of its metal hub.

You save all of ten minutes every time you prepare a tooth—and its cuttings are of a uniform symmetry and excellence from beginning to end.

It is the most rapid working and most satisfactory wheel on the market.

**It costs less and cuts faster and better than any other wheel made.**

Our guarantee—A new wheel free for any **Heatless Wheel** that does not prove perfect.

Try it out, doctor, and if you do not say that from every point of view it is the very best stone you have used you will be a distinguished exception.

*If your dealer should not happen to have them, write us direct.*

*Our price is 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. For United States only*

**HEATLESS DENTAL WHEEL CO., Inc.**

**238-240 East 59th St., New York.**

### A Case of Brain Fag.

Even less ardent in overcoming the difficulties of composition was the negro who asked his "boss," Col. Yerger, to write a letter for him to his sweetheart.

"All right, Sam, I'll do it," agreed the Colonel.

"Has yer got the paper and de ink and de pen ready, sah?"

"Yes, Sam, go ahead."

"Write Thompson street, New York."

"All right."

"Has yer got hit writ?"

"Yes."

"All ob hit?"

"Certainly."

"What has yer got writ?"

Read it to me, boss."

"Thompson street, New York."

"Dats right. Now write May de fourteenf."

"Yes."

"Has yer got hit down boss, already?"

"Yes."

"G'way, boss, you're jokin'!

Read it to me."

"May 14th."

"Mah goodness, you has got hit down all right! Now, boss, read hit all over from de berry beginning."

"Thompson street, New York, May 14th."

"Dat's right. Whew! Say boss, let's res' awhile; Ise toired. My head aches like hit was gwinter ter split."—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Hiram Jones had just returned from a personally conducted tour of Europe. "I suppose," commented a friend, "that when you were in England you did as the English do and dropped your H's."

"No," moodily responded the returned traveler, "I didn't. I did as the Americans do. I dropped my V's and X's."

Then he slowly meandered down to the bank to see if he couldn't get the mortgage extended.—Lippincott's.



## Every Cloud a Silver Lining Every Plate a Roscinian Lining

The Roscinian Linings are Metallic Linings of 24K gold or aluminum to be used on all new rubber dentures, counteracting the deleterious effects of the vegetable product, caoutchouc, on the palatal tissues contacting with a denture in the oral cavity: especially valuable in preventing heated, spongy gums; producing and sustaining a strictly oral hygiene. The mechanical effect is really beautiful and your professional suggestion is gladly paid for.

The Roscinian Gold Lining XX (Our Standard)	\$5.00	{ Sufficient for One Upper Denture
" " " " X	3.50	
" " Felt Aluminum Lining	2.00	{ Sufficient for Four Upper Dentures

Buy from your dealer or remit direct. Samples, literature and directions awaiting your request. Directions simple.

### Instruct Your Laboratory

If necessary send your lining cases to our laboratory for the Roscinian Linings to be put on, where your denture will be made and finished, representative of the highest art in this branch of prosthetic dentistry.

Every month of this year, the three best articles of less than 300 words received during the month descriptive of the use and advantages of our linings will be awarded—1st, one package XX Gold Lining; 2nd, one package X Gold Lining; 3rd, one package Aluminum Lining. No restrictions. Our decision to be final. Copies of the first award for any month forwarded on application.

## THE ROSCINIAN COMPANY

Metallurgists and Manufacturers  
of Metallic Linings

7703 Woodland Avenue, S. E.  
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Manufacturers to the Nobility of the Profession*

# Co-Arda

IMPROVED

**"Scientific"** That's the term many discriminating dentists apply to Co-Arda Improved when asked for an opinion. Its great value as a combination abscess remedy and a permanent root filling has given Co-Arda Improved an enviable record. Such words as Scientific, Safe, Ethical, Nothing Better, Good Reputation, our terms gained only after years of continuous success. They mean something.

☐ Sign your name on a postal card and mail. We will send you a neat sample of Improved Co-Arda consisting of Liquid, Powder and Points.

**The Co-Arda Company**  
SCRANTON, PA.

## Gilmore Adjustable Attachment

For Removable Bridge Work and  
Anchors for Partial Dentures



No. 1



No. 2



No. 3



No. 4

Magnified

Patented 4-2-12



Lower Extension

Artificial substitutes retained by this method equal fixed bridge work in service

No. 1 and No. 2, Kerr Special Metal for Rubber Work Only, each, 50c.

No. 3 and No. 4, Kerr Special Gold, Rubber or Soldering, each, \$1.00.

**Detroit Dental Mfg. Company**  
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.

# Cutter's Flat Dental Floss

I am the original maker of Dental Floss. After 30 years, I realized that thread to pass through the teeth must be not only the strongest but the THINNEST possible. Enough said! I have made it EXACTLY SO and now I cannot make it fast enough! Some of the boys about my shop have set themselves up for Inventors. You would laugh to see what a mess they have made of their inventions. They are like the Chinaman who, wishing to imitate our tailors, put a patch on the elbow because the coat he was imitating had one.

My FLAT floss is made in 7 widths. The "Cutter" "cut-off" is faultless. My "Dome" is perfect and one or more of them should be on every dentist's table.

JOHN D. CUTTER.



\*

ONE OUNCE IN GLASS DOME

PRICE \$1.50

WIDTHS

F

S

T

R

X

P

W



Overheard at the National Dentist Convention.

*First Dentist*—"Why should they make Floss FLAT?"

*Second Dentist*—"To give a greater surface for cleaning and polishing the teeth; you wouldn't think of wiping dishes with a piece of twine, would you?"

JOHN D. CUTTER & CO.,

1208 Pacific Street,

The Cutter Cut-off is a steel disc with a keen edge.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

# RUNNING WATER WITHOUT PLUMBING



## Mr. Dentist

**CLEANLINESS** is one of your most valuable assets. Your patients appreciate, many of them demand, aseptic conditions. A few drops of any disinfectant dropped in the water tank of the

### ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY

gives you an all-day supply of fresh disinfected water in which to wash.

### NO PIPING—SET IT UP YOURSELF

This lavatory can be installed, anywhere, ten minutes after you receive it.

Unequaled for an office that has no plumbing or lavatory facilities. It gives it an air of neatness, cleanliness and up-to-dateness. The mirror is just the thing for patients preparing their departure. Something you have wanted and will appreciate.

Finished in white enamel or oak, highly polished. Ask your Supply House, or write your name and address on margin of this page, mail for price and full particulars.

**ROWE SANITARY LAVATORY CO.**  
Desk F DETROIT, MICH.

## Hood's Gold Solders

are all marked, showing the fineness of pure gold which they contain.

This means that a standard of fineness is always maintained and the Profession are not gulled by giving them a lower karat gold than they think they are purchasing.

HOOD'S SOLDERS are made right and sold at a price, considering what they contain, as low as it is possible to sell them and obtain a fair margin of profit. You should know what you are using. Therefore, use HOOD'S.

**GOLD MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1865**

**Use HOOD'S—it's Right**

**John Hood Co., 178 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.**



## We have no selfish motive in asking you to read this advertisement.

If it is not for your good, it will not do us any good.

Don't let your peace of mind be disturbed with the thought that we want to sell you something. **BUT—**

We would like to have you read up on the **Sharp Specialties.** We make quite a variety of things that are noted for their practical value. Not the least of which is the

## Sharp Seamless Crown Outfit



that will enable you to produce quickly:

**Crowns that fit.** (Not the sewer trap kind.)

**Crowns that articulate.**—Mal occlusion is "bad business."

**Crowns that have contact** with approximate teeth. (And here's a mighty argument.)

**Crowns with a natural contour**—Not a bulge made with pliers, or the Tin Can style.

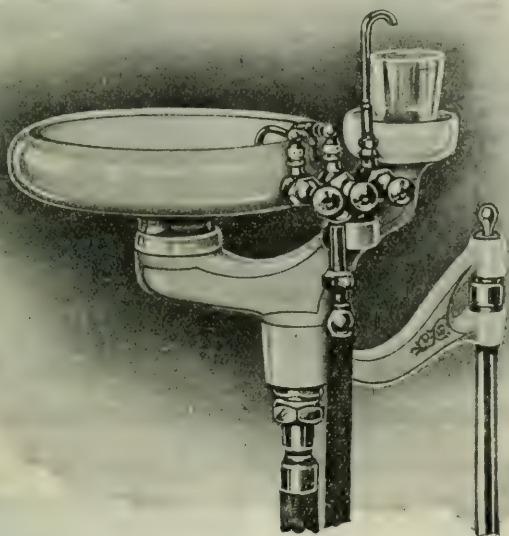
Don't forget, please, there is no argument against a Seamless Gold Crown simply because it is seamless—and there is no argument in favor of it either, unless it has the features above mentioned.

*Send to us for Catalog. It's free.*

**THE W. M. SHARP COMPANY**  
165 Park Avenue      Binghamton, N. Y.



# The New 1914 Clark Single for \$40.00



We are introducing this NEW DEPART-  
URE in spittoons, as illustrated above, for

**\$40.00**

*All orders placed before Jan. 1st, 1914,*  
for this complete NEW SPITTOON, will  
be filled at that price, and

***Furthermore, the price always will be \$40.00***

**As to Quality—It's a Clark**

*For sale by Dental Dealers*

Mnfd.  
by **A. C. CLARK & CO.**

**GRAND CROSSING**

**CHICAGO**

# DON'T OVERLOOK THESE FEATURES



THE Jacob Petry Suction retainer is made in four sizes and three styles, with either oval, flat or split cups.



☛ The cement used to fasten retainer to flange in plate is positively guaranteed to hold retainer firm and tight.

☛ The flat back-piece of retainer is stiffened by a metal screen, rubber covered, which permits bending into suitable shape, also serves to reinforce the back piece so that it will not pull away from plate.

☛ Send us a good model, all ready for flasking and we will attach a suitable Jacob Petry Suction Retainer to the plate, sending you the completed job. Price \$2.50 first order, \$4.00 subsequent orders.

*Cash should accompany orders*

*Retainers, rubber only, retail, 50c*

## JACOB PETRY SUCTION RETAINER CO.

2022 Lowrie Street, N. S.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## "HY-NAP" MOUTH BATH

Formulae of Dr. Griswold

### Tooth Paste : Tooth Powder

A scientific treatment for  
Pyorrhea, Alveolaris and  
all diseases of the  
oral cavity.

The ORIGINAL Hydronaphthol Solution

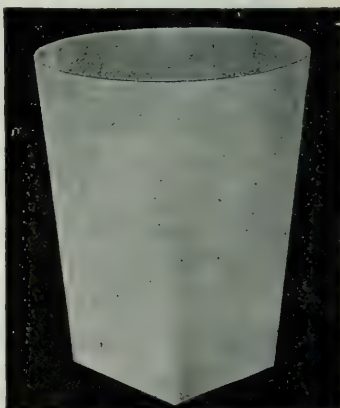
### Prompt and Effective

"Your duty is,  
to investigate"

*Literature on Request*

"Hy-Nap" Chemical Co.  
NEW YORK

## 'Sanasep Cups



### —AS GOOD OR BETTER—

than any paper cup made, and sells for \$5.00 per thousand. Fits all standard Brackets. Until your jobber has stocked our goods we will accept your order direct and allow transportation charges. Send postal for samples and literature.

SANITARY PAPER CUP CO.  
97 Oliver Street, BOSTON, MASS.

# ORAL HYGIENE BULLETIN

Under this heading may be inserted advertisements for Help and Positions Wanted, Practices for Sale, etc. The price per insertion is five cents per word.

## HELP WANTED

**WANTED**—Experienced dentist registered in Pennsylvania. Permanent position, Urling Bros., 5th Ave. & Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WANTED**—Two operators registered in Texas. Write or wire Union Painless Dentists, San Antonio, Texas.

**WANTED**—At once a competent young man, graduate of a reputable dental college, with New York State license, to take charge of an established practice. Address "O. H." care Lee S. Smith & Son Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WANTED**—Dentist to take charge of dental practice in Western North Dakota, on salary or commission. A medium sized town with German speaking people. Catholic preferred. "A," care Oral Hygiene, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## PRACTICES FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—In central Indiana town, new electrically equipped dental office, laboratory and reception room, a splendid location, low rent and in a clean, healthy town of 2,500 population; three

nearly towns of 2,000 no dentist; good water; everything up to date; a bargain; leaving country. R. H. Copp, Cambridge City, Ind.

**FOR SALE**—The best practice in the Thumb of Michigan. Modern office, electric lights, electric engine, fountain cuspidor. Nearest town having a dentist is 12 miles. A bargain. Particulars, address Oral Hygiene, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—Established practice, outfit; Indiana City, 30,000 (rapidly increasing) population. Address "Opportunity," care Lee Smith & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DENTAL OFFICE.** Established 14 years.. Ohio. Will sell whole or part. Fully equipped. This is a rare bargain. Address Dr. A. C. Brown, 110 N. Market St., Canton, Ohio.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**FOR SALE**—One New Model Wilkinson Chair. One No. 75 R. & R. Cabinet. Complete line of Operative and Laboratory Instruments. Reason for selling, Death. Address Mrs. Laura Manning, Moundsville, W. Va.

# JIFFY

Fills the root canal absolutely full without the suspicion of an air-cushion. Can't be done with a spatula—YOU know that. Forty little gelatine JIFFY TUBES in a box for

**FIFTY CENTS**

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**

**Pittsburgh, Penna.**

## DON'T WASTE GOLD!

Whether you do your own laboratory work or not, you know you lose a great deal of gold every week in grindings and polishings.

The Gold Saving and Stone Moistening Device illustrated herewith will **SAVE YOU AT THE VERY LEAST 150 PER CENT.**

Not only does it save your precious metal but it prevents your stone from gumming—the stone always remains sharp.

These Gold Savers and Stone Moisteners are of first class workmanship, finished in White or Muroon hard-baked enamel, with all trimmings nickel plated.

Price, either color, \$4.00 F.O.B. destination U.S.A.

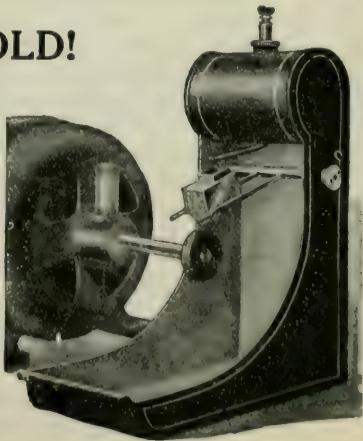
**North Star Spinning & Mfg. Co.**

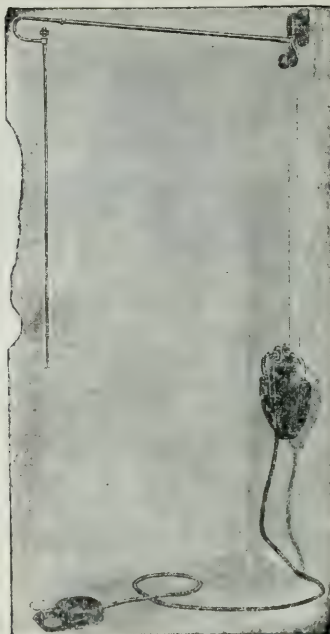
510 Third Ave. So. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Write For Full Descriptive Matter

We also make

The Ideal Electric Dental Water and Wax Warmers, \$4.00  
Lathe Waste Receiver without Stone Moistening device . . . . . 2.00





## AROUND THE WORLD *with the* SMYTHFIELD EXPORT CO

¶ The soldier of war has given way to the soldier of peace. The great battles of the future will be the battles for commerce.

¶ The Smythfield Export Company left New York City on the 1st day of November to conquer the world. We are with them, and wherever you meet them you will find us. They carry good news and good fortune to you. Be on the lookout for the Smythfield Export Company

**SIMS HYDRAULIC ENGINE  
COMPANY**  
LANCASTER, PA., U. S. A.

**Free If It Fails!** Sit down at your desk and write us a letter asking for a full size package of

# PENTHOL

**THE Obtundent** on thirty days' trial.

When the package arrives, do not put it in one of the pigeon holes of your desk and then forget all about it. Instead, use it on your very first hypersensitive dentine case, being sure, however, to familiarize yourself with the directions, *first*.

If PENTHOL doesn't give both you and your patient satisfaction, return the balance of package and we'll refund the purchase price.

No element of chance there, is there?

PENTHOL contains neither arsenic nor cocaine, nor any of their derivatives. It is non-toxic, non-secret, and perfectly safe.

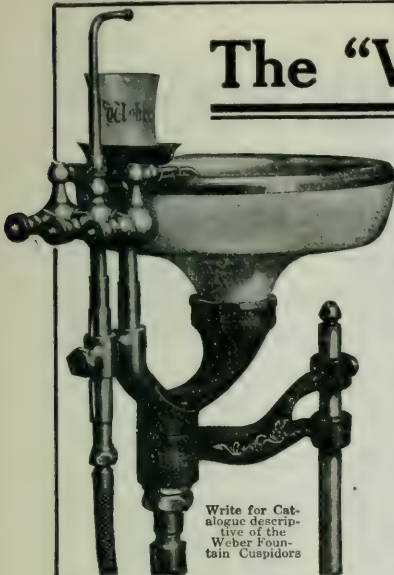
Price per package **\$1.50.**

Prepared by **THE A. O. McBEAN COMPANY, Grafton, Wis.**

Reference: The Grafton State Bank.



# The "Weber Forty"



Write for Catalogue descriptive of the Weber Fountain Cuspidors

The most beautiful and substantial cuspidor made.

Blown Lead Glass Bowl with no Creases or Laps.

Requires less than one-half the amount of water to operate than any other fountain cuspidor.

## Will Not Overflow

All secretions dropped into the bowl are carried out the shortest possible route to the sewer, and not left floating around in sight of the patient.

## No Leaky Valves to Contend With

**THE WEBER DENTAL MFG. COMPANY**  
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

*The World's Largest Manufacturers of Fountain Cuspidors*

**At Prices Ranging from \$25.00 to \$40.00**

## Use PLATINUM for Six Months

*Then*

## Use ANKRITE for Six Months

At the end of the year figure out how much you would have saved by using ANKRITE for the entire year.

When you discover how efficient a substitute for Platinum ANKRITE really is, you'll be sorry you ever used Platinum.

ANKRITE Plate or Square or Round Wire, in 5 Pennyweight sealed envelopes, 30 cents a pennyweight.

ANKRITE Crown Pins, 15 cents each.

Sole Manufacturers  
**THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
St. Louis, Mo.

European Agents  
**DE TREY & CO., LTD.**  
London

American Agents  
**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

# SEND FOR THIS BOOK

¶ *We have just issued a 32 page book embodying the Standard Set of Forceps, Elevators and accessories as recommended by Dr. G. B. Winter, of St. Louis, Missouri.*

¶ *The forceps, etc., illustrated and described in this pamphlet are identically the same as those appearing in Dr. Winter's well-known and much advertised book on "Exodontia".*

¶ *The CLEV-DENT imprint, which appears on each instrument illustrated in this pamphlet, symbolizes highest quality of material, workmanship and efficiency. If you are particular about the quality of your forceps, elevators, etc., you will be much better satisfied if you specify "CLEV-DENT".*

*We shall be glad to send this book free if you request it.*

**THE  
CLEVELAND DENTAL MFG. CO.**

**3301 Scranton Road**

**Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.**



## **75c PER DOZEN**

*The price on Metric Broaches, which was always \$1.00 per dozen, was reduced about a month ago to 75c*

This is simply a change in price. We shall continue to give you a broach that is worth every penny of \$1.00 per dozen but sells for 25% less.

If you happen to be one of the few who have never used the Metric Broaches, just go to your dealer and

**" Ask for the gray box with the little window at the top "**

Metric Broaches at 75 cents are just as painstakingly made and as remarkable for toughness, uniformity and high quality as though they still sold for \$1.00 per dozen.

Made in Double Extra Fine (finest broach made),  
Extra Fine, Fine, Medium and Coarse

**75c per Dozen**

**\$3.50 per half-gross**

**\$6.00 per gross**

**\$5.00 per gross in two-gross lots**

**The Cleveland Dental Mfg. Co.**

**3301 Scranton Road, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.**

Always say "ORAL HYGIENE" when you write advertisers.



## This Modern Concrete Building Reflects Electro Dental Success

The etching above shows the new, concrete, power-equipped Electro Dental Building recently erected on the northeast corner of Thirty-third and Arch Streets, Philadelphia—a tacit testimonial to the unqualified success of

# *Electro Dental Apparatus*

*"First Aid to the Profession"*

Thirteen thousand, nine hundred (13,900) square feet of floor space on each of the six stories; window area 85 per cent. of the wall space, which, with corner location and wide streets, makes this the best-lighted building for manufacturing in Philadelphia; absolutely fireproof; equipped with 300 h. p. steam plant; this gives you a rough idea of the new Electro Dental Building.

There are nine departments, as follows: Motor; Wiring; Switchboard; Compressor; Plating, Polishing and Japanning; Machine Shop; Testing Room; Receiving Department and Shipping Department.

*Would you like to know something about the dental apparatus that has made this building necessary?*

**ELECTRO DENTAL MANUFACTURING CO.**  
**3222 Arch Street** **Philadelphia**





# CALOX

## The Oxygen Tooth Powder

The dentifrice that does everything that any other dentifrice will do and a little more. CALOX is tooth powder plus peroxide—two preparations in one. Excellent for all purposes of the dental toilet and for use in cleansing patients' teeth, especially where stain is prevalent.

Samples for personal use and office distribution on receipt of professional card.

**McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 Fulton St., NEW YORK**

# IRIDIUMOID

## *An efficient substitute for Iridio-Platinum*

**T**HERE are very few metallic substitutes that possess the double advantage of being just as good at a mere fraction of the cost. But—IRIDIUMOID *is* one of the few.

### MADE IN FOLLOWING FORMS:

CROWN PINS, per doz.	- - - - -	\$1.00
PLATE, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. (Specify all 28, 30 or 32 gauge or assorted)	-	1.00
BACKING, 3 sheets, 3x3 in. (All .003 in. thickness)	- - -	1.00
WIRE SQUARE, 12 four-in. pieces (Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	1.00	
WIRE ROUND, 12 four-in. pieces (Specify all 12, 14 or 16 gauge or assorted)	1.00	
PLATE STRENGTHENERS (Assorted gauges), per doz.	- -	.50
ARCH NUTS, drilled, ready to tap, per doz.	- - - -	1.00
ARCH WIRE, gold plated, (16 gauge size for above nuts), half doz.	-	1.00
SEAMLESS TUBING, per doz.	- - -	1.00
BAND MATERIAL, 4-in. strips (Thickness for anchor bands), per doz.	1.00	

Sole Manufacturers  
THE MEIER DENTAL MFG. CO.  
St. Louis, U. S. A.

European Agents  
DE TREY & CO., LTD.  
London, W., Eng.

American Agents  
LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Odontoline

**F**OR the uses of a local anesthetic Odontoline offers you absolute safety and rapidity of action. Can be used in the mouth of adult or child with the same satisfying results. What more could you ask?

**One ounce anywhere, Fifty Cents**

Ask your dealer for it.

**The T. M. Crutcher Dental Depot**  
Louisville, Ky.

## **Dentists, Please Read**

All cylinders sold on the present system must be returned on or before January 1st, if credit is desired.

---

### **After January 1st**

No cylinders will be taken back for credit, but we will gladly exchange or refill all cylinders of our own make.

---

**The Lennox Chemical Co.**

**Cleveland, Ohio**

**Inlays? Amalgam? New-fangled Substitutes? You can make a large filling with this gold and a tantalum burnisher quicker than you can with amalgam.**



Our introduction of Tantalum burnishers for Williams mat gold, will be appreciated by the profession.

Gold tantalum outfits will be on sale at all depots.

**The Williams Gold Refining Co.**  
682 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



## Less Hard Labor

Laboratory work is always hard work, and plate work is about the next thing to "hard labor," to use the expression of one of our dentist friends.

If you did much of it last summer, it must have cost you many a drop of perspiration, and made you feel like a "hard labor" man.)

## "Golddust" Rubber

requires less hard work than any other base rubber. It is easily packed and takes a wonderfully high lustrous polish, with half the effort required to give an ordinary polish to other rubbers. Get a box of

**"GOLDDUST" RUBBER**

and you save half the time and effort.

O. H. 12  
Enclosed

\$.....for  
.....lb. Golddust.

Dr.....

Price: \$4.75 for one pound (28-30 sheets)  
\$2.38 for  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound (14-15 sheets)  
Special Sample Box \$1.00 for  $\frac{1}{8}$  pound (6-7 sheets)

**TRAUN RUBBER CO.**

Manufacturers

Dept. O.H. 12 337 Broadway, New York



British Patent Granted September 30, 1909

Canadian Patents Granted September 13, 1910; July 2, 1912

United States Patents Granted August 8, 1911; July 2, 1912

Other Patents Pending

## Thousands in Daily Use All Around the World



### Elgin Vacuum Casting Appliance No. 2

For Casting Plates as well as all Smaller Parts  
used in Dentistry. Price \$30.00

The Success of the Elgin is  
an Index of its Usefulness

*Send for new Booklet "Dental Casting"*

*The Ransom & Randolph Co.*  
CLEVELAND TOLEDO GRAND RAPIDS



### EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE.

This dentifrice contains the antiseptic ingredients of Euthymol. It purifies the mouth and imparts to it a delightful sensation of freshness; cleanses and whitens the teeth, and tends to preserve them; tones up the gums, making them firm and healthy.

### EUTHYMOL TOOTH POWDER.

In substance EUTHYMOL TOOTH POWDER is the same as our well-known tooth paste, the only difference being that of form. It contains no pumice-stone or other gritty or acid materials to harm the dental enamel.

### EUTHYMOL LIQUID DENTIFRICE.

In taste and odor this dentifrice is very pleasant—and it is just “soapy” enough to be thoroughly cleansing. It is antiseptic in the strictest sense, and really *preserves* the teeth as well as beautifies them.



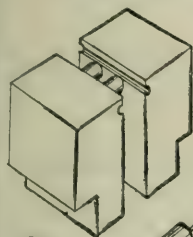
Euthymol dentifrices are worthy of your recommendation.

Home Offices and Laboratories,  
Detroit, Michigan.

**PARKE, DAVIS & CO.**

Always say “ORAL HYGIENE” when you write advertisers.

## Use THE CRUTTENDEN DIES to form your own Backings for the STEELE INTERCHANGEABLE FACINGS



Pat.  
Oct. 28  
1913



Die and  
Matrix

the case in hand. There will be no money tied up in a stock of backings. There will be no delay, trouble nor cost of ordering from the Dental Depot. You can make combinations as shown in Fig. 2, which cannot be had in the stock Backings, which will aid in casting, also in Orthodontia, Richmond Crown and Bridge Work.

Here is a saving proposition for you.

Cost of Stock Backing . . . 80 cents

Average Cost of Gold . . . 20 "

Amount Saved - 60 "

Cost of Platinum Alloy Backing 40 cents

Cost of Platinoid . . . . . 2 "

Amount Saved . 38 "

To which add the value of TWO MINUTES TIME in making.

Besides the saving in cost you make the Backing to fit

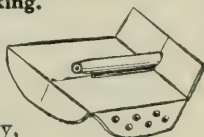


Fig. 2

Full Instructions with each Die. Price \$3.75

For sale by Dental Dealers, or direct upon receipt of price

Manufactured by H. L. CRUTTENDEN, Northfield, Minn.

# LIGHT



## Don't Work in the Dark!

You can't do proper justice to a molar cavity if the rubber dam is of a dingy hue. Use

### Traun's Illuminated Rubber Dam

and finish the job right.

Coated with non-rub-off aluminum. Clean, odorless, pleasant.

Put up in white slide-boxes, in medium weight only

Per roll of 6 in. x 15 ft. long - - - \$1.90


For half roll of 6 in. x 7 1/2 ft. long - - .95

## TRAUN RUBBER CO.

Dept. O. H. 12, 337 Broadway, New York

## **"Practitioners' Course"**

### ***PYORRHEA and PROPHYLAXIS***

It is thorough and practical. Four weeks' time. Instructions and instruments limited to my own classes. My trademark (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  stamped on each instrument, is your protection against substitution.

Address 71 W. Randolph St.,

Chicago, Ill.

**C. M. CARR**

### **Not "How Cheap" but "How Good"**

Rubber is one of the most variable articles. as regards quality, that the commercial world knows.

Considering the extraordinary strains put especially upon rubber dam by the demands of the dental profession, it is just as unprofitable for the maker of rubber dam to use an inferior quality of rubber in manufacturing as it is for the dentist to buy "cheap" rubber dam.

Nearly half a century's experience has brought

## **DOHERTY'S "VAPOR" RUBBER DAM** CURED

up to its present perfected state and has earned for it the enviable and undeniable title of BEST.

In the manufacture of Doherty's Rubber Dam, "how cheap" has been ignored—only "how good" has been considered.

#### **PRICES:**

Medium, per 6-inch by 18 foot roll	- - - - -	\$1.75
Medium, per 6-inch by 9 foot roll	- - - - -	90
Thin, per 6-inch by 18 foot roll	- - - - -	1.35
Thin, per 6-inch by 9 foot roll	- - - - -	70

### **EUGENE DOHERTY**

**101-112 Kent Avenue**

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Address all Communications to Department "B"



## The "IFS" and "ANDS" of the DIMELOW Facing

---

IF in your judgment the case indicates a gold tip, no matter how heavy, the Dimelow CAN BE TIPPED.

AND should you think it better not to tip, the Dimelow can be used WITHOUT A TIP.

IF you use a gold tip on a Dimelow Facing you will have a greater strength by far.

A tooth which cannot be tipped must be handled by an expert and is indicated only in ideal cases.

AND when you do not tip a facing, yet allow the gold to extend to the biting edge, the gold will soon "mallet," produce an excessive stress at that point and the leverage will promptly break the facing off.

IF you tip a facing, any facing, you have the greatest strength.

AND the Dimelow Detachable Facing is the only strictly interchangeable facing which CAN BE TIPPED.

---

*Would you care to read the  
booklet describing it?*

---

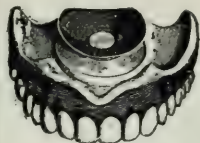
## JOHNSON & LUND

Philadelphia

Chicago

Rochester

Atlanta



(Aluminum Case)

## \$0.50 vs. \$3.00

The "EUREKA" is the originator of the heart shape cup which retails for \$0.50 per half dozen (extra cups) while others ask \$3.00 per half dozen for practically the same cup. We control the only way known by our patent attachment for your patients to renew their own cup.

You can readily obtain extra fees by using the "EUREKA" retainer.  
Upper or Lower, \$2.00 per box of six retainers.

**EUREKA SUCTION CO.**

**Loudonville, Ohio**



**\$9.50**

## Insto Electric Sterilizer

Everybody knows *Insto*, the Sterilizer with the guaranteed Jar

**BEST BY TEST**

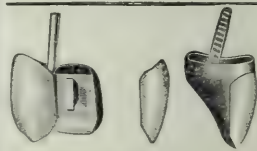
Write today for particulars

**THE INSTO ELECTRIC HEATER CO.**  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

## IT'S THE ANGLE THAT DOES IT

No better idea for an Interchangeable Tooth has ever been devised than the **EVSLIN** with a **READY MADE ADAPTABLE BACKING.**

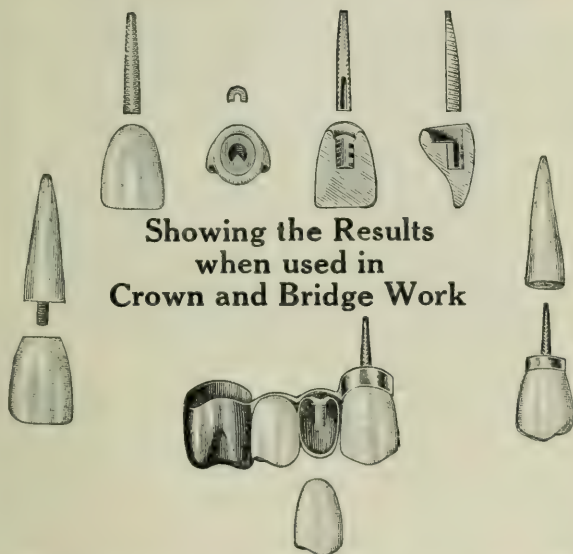
The angle of the slot permits protecting the bite without showing gold.



*Send for Literature*

**Pennsylvania Dental Mfg. Company**  
1317 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

# JUSTI DETACHED PIN CROWN



Showing the Results  
when used in  
Crown and Bridge Work

The Crown that is what a Crown  
should be --- A Counterpart of  
Nature.

Large Line of Molds  
Easily Adapted

Positive Anchorage  
Natural Shades

Scientifically Designed and Mechanically Correct

## H. D. JUSTI & SON

PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO

# The Diagram Appointment Book

113

THURSDAY

..... Mo. ....

19



8

9

10

11

12

*The <sup>1</sup>Diagram*  
*Appointment <sup>2</sup>Book*  
*(From which this page was torn)*  
*is about the <sup>4</sup>simplest*  
*method there is for keeping*  
*track of your engagements.*

FRIDAY

..... Mo. ....



8

9

10

11

12

*There are two <sup>1</sup>pages devoted*  
*to each week's work, with*  
*charts for indicating the*  
*character of the individual*  
*operation. <sup>4</sup>Sundays are*  
*included. The book*  
*measures <sup>5</sup>8 x 5 1/4 inches.*

SATURDAY

..... Mo. ....



8

9

10

11

12

*It is bound in leather.*  
*The <sup>2</sup>price*  
*75 cents*  
*all dealers.*  
*Resonant <sup>3</sup>Tron Co Pittsburgh*

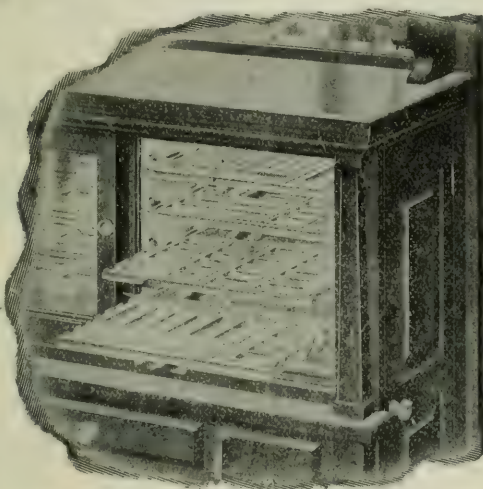
## Simplifies Your Bookkeeping



# Something Different

*READ THIS and then ask us for Catalog giving a complete description of our No. 91 Cabinet.*

Plan  
of one  
set of  
Trays



More  
con-  
venient  
than  
Draw-  
ers

This Cabinet has now been on the market long enough to prove by its many users that it is practical. It has several original features not found in any other cabinet.

The trays are all of white glass and removable and the Cabinet is completely metal lined and finished inside with white enamel baked on.

You see this white through clear glass doors which cannot fail to give your patient the impression of cleanliness in the care of your instruments.

The exterior is of mahogany or oak and harmonizes beautifully with the white interior. No trouble in keeping it clean.

*It will be a pleasure to send you a more detailed description.*

---

## The American Cabinet Company

TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN

For prompt attention Address "Dept. F"

## ASCHERS NEW ARTIFICIAL ENAMEL

### CAN YOU WRITE US LIKE THIS?

Bangor, Maine.

Am glad to once again use my old standby. I have used four or five others but they were not good.

W. S. WILSON, D.D.S.

Temple, Okla.

I am using Aschers NEW Artificial Enamel and like it just fine. It is nearer an ideal than anything I have seen.

J. R. GOSSETT, D.D.S.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Am having very gratifying success with your New product.

H. VAUGHAN, D.D.S.

## DON'T YOU WANT TO FEEL LIKE THESE MEN?

Over 18,000 dentists in this country alone are using our NEW Enamel and we defy you to find one single dissatisfied user. Ask any Ascher man if this is not true.

ASCHERS (NEW) ARTIFICIAL ENAMEL is the hardest, strongest and most translucent silicate cement sold. Besides, it is absolutely insensitive to air exposure. You have all the time you want for working, and the rubber dam may be removed immediately after the varnish is applied. It won't discolor, injure the pulp, wash out or wear away.

If you are using sensitive materials which cause crumbly, chalky fillings that soon wear down, ask your dealer for a box of our product on 60 days free trial and compare it with what you are now using.

## New Shades and New Prices

We now have 15 beautiful shades that require no blending to match teeth exactly. This is the most complete assortment that has ever been offered to the profession and marks a great advance step in silicate work. A shade card sent free on request.

You can now buy the oldest, best known and most satisfactory silicate in the world, in the best shades and largest portions, at a minimum price.

On account of big reduction in importation, we are glad to quote the following prices after November 1, 1913.

Half portion, any one shade	-	\$ 2.25	Ten shade, full portion, pkg.	\$ 35.00
Full " " "	-	4.00	Half portion Liquid	.50
Six shade, half portion, pkg.		11.50	Full " " "	1.00
Ten " " "		18.00	Double " " "	2.00
Six " full " "		22.00	Half " Powder	1.75
Full portion Powder		-	-	3.00

Note NEW Address

**THE PINCHES DENTAL MFG. CO.**  
258 North 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

# THE TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS

*The* TETER Regulated Pressure Gas Apparatus represents the embodiment of perfection in scientific administration of nitrous oxid and oxygen.



It is the ideal apparatus for the dentist, the anesthetist or the hospital. It is provided with regulators which are built in the head of the apparatus and which reduce the pressure from the small cylinders the same as do the regulators on the large cylinders. Our controlling valves enable the operator to secure an even and steady flow of the gases which is so essential to the proper administration of the anesthetic.

Painlessly prepare all cavities and extract all teeth with the TETER REGULATED PRESSURE GAS APPARATUS, because it is

THE MOST {  
Easy to Operate  
Accurate  
Economical  
Practical  
Efficient

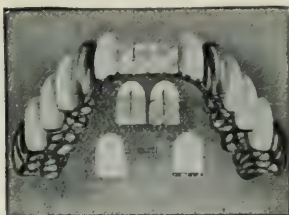
ONE VALVE {  
Controls the Gas Pressure from the Cylinders  
Shows the exact percentage of Gas used  
Admits the amount of Gas required  
Controls the Regulator Pressure Gauge

All gases are delivered warm with the vapor warmer, which thereby saves the gases and produces a more pleasant and effective anesthesia.

## NO ASSISTANT NECESSARY

Write us for catalogue and literature, giving us, at the same time, the name of your dealer.

**THE TETER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Williamson Building Cleveland, Ohio



## FACINGS QUICKLY REPAIRED

By the use of the Kotts Crown & Bridge Repair Outfit.

The practicing dentist doing crown and bridge work needs the Kotts Repair Outfit.

Repairs made with it are absolutely permanent although they may be made in from twenty to thirty minutes time.

**Simple and easy to use.**

**Clean, economical, inexpensive.**

Entire outfit, including three gold screw lugs, price \$5.00.

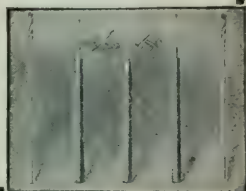
Send for descriptive circular.

Manufactured and sold by

**The Toledo Dental Specialty Co.**

807 Ohio Bldg.

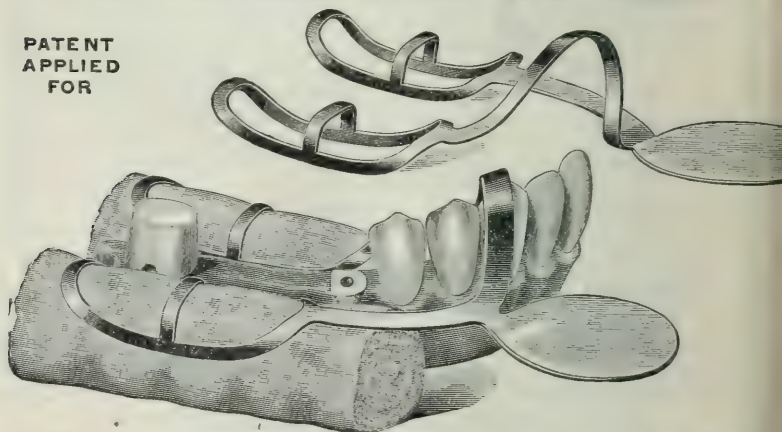
Toledo, Ohio



## IVORY'S

### Crown and Bridge Cotton Roll Holder

PATENT  
APPLIED  
FOR



This Cotton Roll Holder is adapted to carry and hold a cotton roll on either side of the alveolar ridge; it leaves ample space between the arms for the adjustment of the Bridge; the cotton rolls being held against the floor of the mouth on either side.

**PRICES: Per Pair, \$3.00.**

**Single, \$1.50**

**J. W. IVORY, 21 North 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.**



## NOT A STOP WATCH PROPOSITION

No stop watch is required when you make a mix of TRANSLUCIN, the silicate cement that is superior in every way to any silicate on the market.

Neither is it necessary to commit to memory a lot of rules.

All we ask you to do in mixing TRANSLUCIN is to mix it a little bit stiffer than you mix the ordinary silicate, or until the mass has a tendency to curl slightly under the spatula, and insert it in the cavity.

It attains its maximum degree of hardness within twelve hours, whereas others require a full week.

It is positively more translucent than any other silicate on the market.

It is also more dense and is extremely adhesive, so undercuts are not required, and it is even being extensively used for setting porcelain and other inlays.

It has no effect upon the pulp and will not discolor in the mouth.

We sell it under the broadest guarantee it is possible for us to construct in the English language.

All we want you to do is to insert one TRANSLUCIN filling in the same mouth where you have other silicate fillings. Your own good judgment will dictate your future policy.

It is not an experiment, as it has been used for more than three years in Europe and for more than one year in this country by some of the biggest men in the profession, who are now using it exclusively.

**LEE S. SMITH & SON CO.**  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## An Appreciation

We wish to take this opportunity to thank those members of the dental profession whose patronage in 1913 has given us another year of increased sales.

More Steele's teeth and backings were sold this year than ever before and we thank you for the increased patronage.

*To those who are not numbered among the users of Steele's teeth we wish to extend an invitation: write us stating your objections or the points not thoroughly understood. We will either answer you fully or send one of our specialists to see you, and if convenient to you he will assist in constructing a practical case in your laboratory with no charge for the service.*

THE COLUMBUS DENTAL MFG. CO.

Station F.

COLUMBUS, OHIO











**University of Toronto  
Library**

---

**DO NOT  
REMOVE  
THE  
CARD  
FROM  
THIS  
POCKET**

---

**Acme Library Card Pocket  
Under Pat. "Ref. Index File"  
Made by LIBRARY BUREAU**

